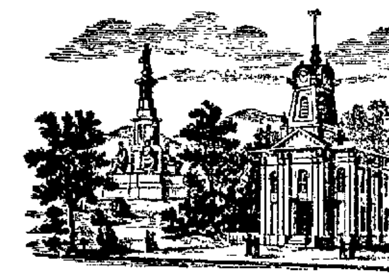
B. ARMOR,
GETTYSBURG.

RESIDENCE

ryland R.R.

RISBURG DIVISION.

Gettysburg Compiler.



79th YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA., DECEMBER 1, 1896. NO. 13.

PRINTER'S INK AND GOOD MANAGEMENT MAKE BUSINESS.

Gettysburg Compiler.
PUBLISHED ON TUESDAY.

STAHLE & BRO., Editors and Proprietors.
SUCCESSORS TO H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS a year, but if paid strictly in Cash and in advance, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS will be accepted. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. J. W. Tudor,
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
OFFICE in Eckert Building, second floor. Odontunder always on hand for painless extraction. April 10, 1894. tf

Dr. J. L. Hill & Son,
J. L. HILL, M. D. JAS. M. HILL, D. D. S.
DENTISTS, GETTYSBURG, PA.
OFFICE on Chambersburg street, one door west of Lutheran church. Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. April 13, 1886. tf

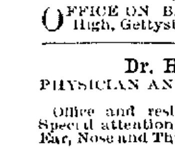
Dr. Geo. M. Dill,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
A GRADUATE of the University of Pennsylvania, has located in Arendtsville, Pa., and by close attention to his professional duties hopes to merit the confidence and respect of his patrons. Office in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Leerone. Oct. 22, 1895. 6m

Dr. Jas. G. Stover,
HAS located, for the practice of his profession, in Bendersville, Pa. Prompt attention to business. Office on Chambersburg St., 3 doors east of the Lutheran church. June 14, 1892. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal,
OFFICE ON BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 5, 1878. tf

Dr. Henry Stewart,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office and residence on Baltimore Hill. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Sept. 24, 1895. tf

Dr. C. E. Eckenrode,



DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on High street, west of the Catholic church, where he can be found at all times, both day and night. Charges moderate, and all work warranted. Oct. 11, '84. tf

Chas. B. Stouffer, D. D. S.
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
OFFICE second-floor of Star and Sentinel Building. May 3, 1892. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,
HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of public patronage. April 12, 1886. tf

WM. MCCLEAN, Late Prest. Judge. WM. ARCH. MCCLEAN.
Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Offices—West side of Baltimore street, third door from Centre Square. Jan. 8, 1885. tf

J. L. Kendlehart,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Lately practicing in Philadelphia, has removed to Gettysburg and resumed practice in the several courts of Adams county. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-house, in the rooms recently occupied by Hon. S. McC. Swope. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to. Jan. 29, 1895. tf

W. C. Sheely,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in rooms over G. W. Spangler's Store. Dec. 16, 1890. tf

J. L. Butt,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, with J. A. Kitzmiller, Esq., second floor of Spangler Building. Feb. 5, '85. tf

Wm. P. Quimby.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, Adams co., Pa. (Formerly with Judge Wills) Office on Chambersburg street, next to Buehler's Drug Store. July 19, '87. tf

Chas. E. Stahle,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care. Office in COMPILER Building. Mar. 13, 1888. tf

Wm. McSherry, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, Adams co., Pa.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court-house. Dec. 5, 1894. tf

John Reed Scott,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office first door, second floor Columbian Building, Balto. st. All legal business will receive prompt attention. Sept. 27, 1892. tf

J. L. Williams,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, first square, in Mrs. M. Buehler's building. May 24, 1892. tf

S. S. Neely,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank. June 5, 1894. tf

Edward A. Weaver,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office over Aggie Eckert's store, northeast corner of the Square, Gettysburg, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Feb. 16, '87. tf

Geo. M. Walter,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, Esq., Baltimore street. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Mar. 29, 1892. tf

JOHN M. M'PHERSON. DONALD P. M'PHERSON.
McPherson & McPherson,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office second-story Star and Sentinel Building. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them. Feb. 11, '96. tf

C. W. Stoner,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office on Baltimore St., on second floor of Columbian Building. Oct. 25, 1892. tf

R. E. Wible,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office on Baltimore St. on second floor of Columbian Building. May 31, '93. tf

Wm. Hersh,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all law business entrusted to him. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-house. Sept. 19, 1893. tf

G. J. Benner,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Brenneman's Drug Store. Dec. 16, 1890. tf

J. A. Kitzmiller,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, has his office in the second story of the Spangler building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., formerly occupied by H. H. Woods, Esq. Will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him. May 3, '94. tf

Your PICTURE Taken

GET IT TAKEN AT THE

New Photograph Gallery,

IN THE M'PHERSON BUILDING,
Baltimore Street, - - - GETTYSBURG, PA.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Taken in all the latest styles. Special attention paid to children.

Crayons, Pastels, Water Colors and Sepias.

AT THE OLD STAND.

J. I. MUMPER.

Nov. 19, 1895. tf

PRIVATE SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned offers for sale her FARM, in the famous Rock road, Cumberland twp., Adams county, Pa., 2½ miles south of Gettysburg, near Round-Top. It contains 20 ACRES, more or less; is improved with a Two-story Frame House, Barn, Hog Pen and all necessary Out-buildings. It is a fruit naturally adapted to the growing of Fruit, and has on it a fine Apple Orchard, a large number of Peach Trees, also Pears, excellent Water, never-failing Well and Cistern. Persons wishing to view the property will please call at the premises. MRS. E. R. SHERFY, April 21, 1896. tf Sedgewick P. O.

Everybody Knows

that carelessness, chemicals and common soaps make combination in the laundry which is simply fatal to shirts, collars, cuffs and other linen, and more people are finding out every day that by the modern methods of washing clothes, the sunlight methods, and

Sunlight Soap

the clothes not only receive no injury in the wash, but are actually preserved, as the dirt and decay is taken out without rubbing, without boiling, without chemical action.

Sunlight Soap Saves Clothes

Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., New York.

A HEAD OF TIME.

HAVING learned of Mr. McKinley's election we bought at about twothirds price a large and unique assortment of Christmas Watches, Silver Novelties and other articles suitable for Xmas presents and we offer them to the public with like discount. See what we offer in next week's issue.

Jno. L. Weaver,
The Gettysburg Jeweler, Opp. Eagle Hotel.

WE PAY POSTAGE.

Free of all charges, we will mail to any one our advance Illustrated catalogue for 1897 (just issued.) It contains 81 illustrations of Furniture, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Bedding, Stoves, Lamps, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, etc. You save the middleman's profit by trading with the manufacturer, and thereby paying local dealers double our prices. Drop a postal now for our money-saver.

Julius Hines & Son
BALTIMORE, MD.

Nov 24, 1896. 6m

Why Suffer
WITH A SEVERE COLD,
Chills and Fever or LA GRIPPE,
WHEN YOU CAN BE.....
.....CURED BY USING THE
GUARANTEE
La Grippe Cure
A GUARANTEED CURE.
PRICE 50 CENTS AND $1.00
Prepared only at the......
PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Nov. 3, '96. tf

BACON'S
Canadian EMOLLIENT
—FOR—
Chapped or Roughened Skin, Sunburn, Eczema, Burns, Scalds, Toilet Purposes, &c.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
Bacon's Canadian Emollient Co.,
MONTREAL, CANADA.
DEPOT: 216 E. 23rd St., NEW YORK. Sold by L. M. Buehler and at the People's Drug Store.
Nov. 3, 1896. 6 mos.

SHERIFF'S SALE STOCK.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE

Baltimore One Price Clothing Houses

—OF—

GETTYSBURG AND EAST BERLIN,

To Be Sold at Private Sale.

THESE Goods must be disposed of and turned into cash. The stock consists of Men's and Children's Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods. The Men's Clothing are made of high grade goods and are manufactured by New York and Baltimore Clothing houses. The following bargains are offered:

All the $15 Men's Suits to go at $9.
20 Suits, worth double the money, $6.00.
Children's Suits from $1 up.
10 dozen Men's Top Shirts 25 cents each.
30 doz. Men's Underwear, gray & white, 21 c.
15 doz. Children's Knee Pants from 12 cts. up.
25 doz. Men's Overalls at 17 cents and up.
25 doz. Men's Caps at 15, 20 and 25 cts., worth double the money.
100 doz. Linen Collars, 2 cts. each.
50 OVERCOATS at half value.
500 Pairs of MEN'S PANTS at 45 cts., and up.

This is a positive sale and the stock must be closed out to convert it into cash for the benefit of the creditors.

This stock of goods was bought in by Harris Smith for the benefit of the creditors. Sale to continue until all the stock is closed out. Open in the evening until 9 p. m. and on Saturday evenings until 11 o'clock. To merchants doing business in Adams and surrounding counties it will pay to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

H. SMITH.

BALTIMORE ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, Carlisle street, second door from Western Maryland Depot, Gettysburg, Pa. Branch Store Red Men's Hall, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa. Oct. 27, 1896. tf

Gettysburg Compiler

Gettysburg, Pa., Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1896.

Whist.

The Players of the Famous Game Will be Interested in Reading Something About It.

Whist was originally called "whisk," by which latter name it is spoken of in "Taylor's Motto," published in 1621. It was first spelled "whist," so far as known, by Butler in the second part of his "Hudibras," published in 1663. It is generally accepted that, whichever way it was spelled, the name was derived from the idea of silence or close attention, which the game certainly requires.

> "The winds with wonder whist,
> Smoothly the waters kissed."

There is a fair basis for the claim made by its devotees that whist is the most intellectual of all games. It has been urged that, as there is no element of chance in the proper playing of chess, that science is not correctly classified among games. But in whist chance does enter into the playing, although the intellect and skill of the player count for much. At chess a single trial of skill may last the entire evening, keeping the brain on a continuous stretch, while at whist a hand lasts but a few minutes, and one may play fifty hands during the evening, none of which are at all alike and all requiring active memory, close and keen observation and sound judgment. Sometimes boldness and daring will carry the day, while, on the other hand, caution, evinced in forethought, and wisdom, applied to practice, will be found more efficacious.

There are five different kinds of whist known to history, namely: Long whist, counting honors, a game that is now almost obsolete; short whist, counting honors, which is still popular in England; short whist, not counting honors, which is the popular form of the game in America and in France; dummy whist and double dummy whist, which find favor also in this country and in France. "According to Hoyle" is a phrase much used, referring to the first great authority on whist, whose book appeared in 1743. But as long whist is no longer played except by persons who cultivate eccentricity, the phrase is somewhat out of date. The American game of whist, as formulated officially by the "Washington Club," limits the score to five points and makes no reckoning of honors. English visitors to this country are often heard to say that they prefer American whist to the game as it is played in the London clubs where honors are still counted, though Hoyle's original score of ten points has been reduced to five. It is obvious that in the English form of the game the element of chance predominates, seeing that four out of the five points required to be made to win may all be held in one hand, leaving only one fifth of the points to be gained by skillful playing. American whist is, therefore, a far more severe intellectual exercise.

The literature of whist throws much interesting light on its origin and evolution. It was developed, no doubt, from the old game of the sixteenth century called "triumph" or "trump." This game was called by its first players "ruff and honors." Its leading feature was that one particular suit had the predominance of the other three in the game, and so became the triumph (or trump) cards.

At that period there was a mania for card playing in all parts of Europe and in all classes of society, but whist had not as yet found favor in the highest circles. Piquet, ombre and quadrille were the principal games of the fashionable world. But about 1728 the game of whist rose out of its comparative obscurity and won the favor of society. Fifteen years later (1743) the celebrated Edmond Hoyle published his famous "Short Treatise." He also gave private lessons in whist and advertised that he had "fram'd an artificial memory, which takes not off your attention from your game, and, if required, he is ready to communicate it, upon payment of one guinea." In the middle of the eighteenth century whist was regularly played in fashionable society. In "Tom Jones," Lady Bellaston, Lord Fellamar and others are represented as indulging in a rubber. In an epic poem on "Whist," by Alexander Thomas, (1791,) the shade of Hoyle was thus invoked:

> "Come, then, my friend, my teacher and my guide,
> Where'er thy shadowy ghost may now reside,
> Perhaps, (for Nature every change defies,
> Nor ev'n with death our ruling passion dies;)
> With fond regret it hovers still, unseen,
> Around the tempting boards array'd in green;
> Still with delight its fav'rite game rewards,
> And, tho' it plays no more, o'erlooks th' cards."

The game must have had great intrinsic merit or it would not have been the preferred pastime of so many of the leading men of the last two centuries. Men thoroughly opposed to gambling have held whist in high esteem. It is not a game that is well suited for gambling purposes, though, of course, it has been and can be made the basis for gambling. It is said, indeed, that the change from Hoyle's original long game of ten points to the shorter game of five points was first made in order to give a certain Lord Peterborough, who had one night lost a large sum of money at the whist table, a chance to cover his loss more quickly. But of all the great games it is unquestionably the least liked by gamesters. It is essentially the game of scholars, wits and philosophers. It has probably furnished amusement to more clergymen than any other indoor diversion. John Wesley, the founder of the Methodist church, was particularly fond of the game as a student at college, though after his conversion he renounced cards altogether. A former Bishop of Exeter, (Dr. Phillpotts,) and a former dean of St. Paul's, (Dr. Milman,) were two eminent modern examples of a numerous body of churchmen who play whist with great expertness and keen enjoyment. Edgar Allan Poe remarks that "men of the highest order of intellect have been known to take an apparently unaccountable delight in it, while eschewing chess as frivolous." And he adds his opinion that "the best chess player in Christendom *may* be little more than the best player of chess, but proficiency in whist implies capacity for success in all those more important undertakings where mind struggles with mind."

Charles Lamb's ideas of the game are recorded in his famous sketch of old Sarah Battle, "who, next to her devotions, loved a good game of whist." Her delight was "a clear fire, a clean hearth and the rigor of the game," and Charles Lamb was a kindred spirit. It has been well said that the game not only tests the mental powers, but tries the temper of every one who plays it. Bulwer Lytton says that "the best-tempered people in the world grow snappish at whist, and I have seen the most testy and peevish in ordinary affairs of life bear their losses with the stoicism of Epictetus." It brings into play all the elements of good nature, if one has them. It requires not only strength, but amiability of character to win at whist and be modest about it, to put up with the shortcomings of an unskillful partner, or with the irritating criticisms of a peevish one, or to lose game after game without feeling, or, at any rate, without showing, pique. The current revival of whist, therefore, may be viewed with satisfaction, for to play it with skill is both an intellectual and a moral discipline.—*Balto. Sun.*

HOW THE PRESIDENT IS ELECTED.

The exact procedure of a Presidential election is known to comparatively few people, and a recitation of the principal points is always worth while.

The election takes place on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

The vote is for electors, the number of whom in each State must equal the whole number of Representatives and Senators from each State in Congress.

The electors are required by the Constitution to meet in their respective States upon the same day, and Congress has decreed the second Monday in January following the election as the date.

The electors vote separately for President and Vice President (one of whom, at least, shall not be from the same State as the electors), and the list of votes, after being signed, certified and sealed, is transmitted to Washington, directed to the President of the Senate.

Congress is required to be in session for counting the ballots of the electors upon the second Wednesday in the following February, the President of the Senate opening the certificates in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives jointly assembled.

A majority of the electoral votes elects the President and likewise the Vice President.

If no one has a majority, the election goes to the House of Representatives, the three (or two) candidates having the highest number of the electoral votes being voted upon by States. Each State has one vote. There must be two-thirds of the representation from each State present for a quorum and a majority of States elect the president.

If the House of Representatives fails to choose a President before the next March the 4th, the Vice President acts as President.

The Vice President will have been elected previously, in all human probability, because if he has not been named by a majority of the electoral votes at the joint session of Congress, the Senate is directed to select him by majority vote from the two highest numbers on the original electoral list, a two-thirds quorum being required for this alone.

Beyond the provision of the Constitution, an act of the Forty-ninth Congress covers all proceedings in case of dispute and also fixes the Presidential succession in the emergency of death, resignation, and disability in the following order: Secretary of State, Treasury, War, Attorney General, Postmaster General, Secretary of the Navy and Interior. But this acting President must have been approved by the Senate as cabinet officer, and within constitutional requirements for Presidential eligibility. He is compelled to convene Congress immediately and with 20 days' notice.

Hanna at the Capital.

Expected to Outline McKinley's Views on Legislation.

Mr. Hanna has been in Washington looking after the local arrangements for the inauguration, but chiefly, it is believed, to convey to the leading Republican Senators and Representatives most of whom will have arrived by that time, the outlines of the policy with respect to legislation which Mr. McKinley and himself desire carried out.

Some of the Republican leaders in Congress have already talked with Mr. Hanna and Mr. McKinley, and it is upon the information which they brought away with them that the announcement has been made in these dispatches that no attempt was likely to be made at the short session to enact revenue-raising legislation, inasmuch as the Dingley bill was unsatisfactory even if it was practicable to pass it, and that the next Congress would be called in extra session as soon after the inauguration as practicable to pass a general tariff bill on the lines of the McKinley act of 1890, but with lower rates.

Chairman Dingley, of the Ways and Means Committee, is expected to go to Canton to talk with Mr. McKinley about a general tariff bill, and then to begin active work upon it, so that the bill may be ready as soon after inauguration as possible.

If for lack of a working majority in the Senate or for any other reason the Republicans should be unable to carry a tariff bill through in the next Congress, Mr. McKinley would feel that he had done his duty and would appeal to the country upon the strength of his effort to get such legislation as he believes is desired.

"DID you say in your speech," asked the sad-visaged citizen, "that the Constitution of the United States was adopted to insure domestic tranquility?"

"I did," replied the campaign speaker.

"I am sorry," murmured the sad-visaged citizen, "that the Constitution of the United States doesn't work."

He turned his steps homeward, fully expecting his wife to resume hostilities on his arrival.—*Puck.*

PAT—"They say the car nixt the injine be the most dangerous."

Mike—"Begorra, then why don't they lave it off?"—*Judge.*

Tracing a Lost Freight Car.

ONE of the most peculiar and one of the most interesting wanderers over the face of the earth is a runaway freight car; and it is about as difficult an act to get it back home again as to restore to its fellows any other nomad you may mention. And the runaway car has about as many interesting experiences during its queer truancy as the wanderers of any other class.

I knew of one such car, No. 6184, which left its home on the 22d of February in the year 1893 and remained a persistent and stubborn runaway until the 3d of March, 1895. And what a jaunt it had! It was almost continually wandering all these many months. It visited nearly all the principal cities of the United States; it roamed over nearly all the middle, eastern and south Atlantic coast States; it passed through all kinds of weather and was exposed to the trying changes of all manner of climates. It carried all sorts of provisions in its big larder—golden wheat from the vast prairie reaches of the Northwest, yellow corn from the rich fields of the Mississippi valley, melons and oranges and bananas from the South, big, sound, rosy Canadian apples from the far North—these and many a manufactured article, drawn from the mills of the mother East to her daughters in the West, did the wandering car bear safely to and fro.

Some days it took a rest and stayed on some convenient siding for twenty-four hours, waiting for a chance to unload its freight and be off again to new scenes. It did not stay long in any one place, however, but kept up a pretty lively pace and by the time it reached its own home, bruised and scarred and maimed and weather-beaten and longing for a fresh coat of paint to mend the rents made in its garb by the rain and the snow and the sun and the attrition of untoward circumstances, it had traveled over 20,000 miles. Its owners tried often and faithfully to induce it to return home again, but, just as they thought they had their hands on it, it gave them the slip and was off on another run 1,000 miles perhaps from the yards it left so many months before. It had so got into the roaming habit that it apparently would not or could not check itself. I fancy some of the people who took it for their own uses were as much to blame as the car, for railroad managers say that their cars are often misused and kept away from home for long periods when they should have been promptly returned to them on the completion of their journey. Indeed, one of the most perplexing problems of modern railroad life, and one which attracts annual attention at the meeting of the national association of car accountants, whose business is to keep watch and ward of the cars of their companies, is found in the persistent disposition of some railroad officers to neglect to return borrowed cars.

Our runaway car, which is like many another in the extent of its wanderings, got away from its owners in a wholly decorous and unsuspicious manner on the 22d of February, 1893. Its due was to haul a load of flour from Minneapolis to Boston. When it should be through with this duty its business was to go home again by the straightest possible route, but here it made a mistake, and then began a long period of truancy. It belonged to the "Soo" Railroad, one of the large Western roads, and when it reached the end of its company's lines at Sault Ste. Marie at the foot of Lake Superior, where the water of this mighty inland sea spills over its bounds and pours down the swift St. Marys on its way to the east, it wheeled onto the tracks of the Canadian Pacific road and from the Soo it went on through Canada to Montreal, where it crossed the St. Lawrence and passed on down through the State of New York and so on to Boston.

It would have been better for the car if it had turned about and had come home by the same route it had left, but the owners of the car, not wishing to be insistent and yielding to the generally accepted custom, were willing it should be used by some other road, providing it was safely returned without undue delay. Out of such willingness as this has grown up an enormous and in some ways unwieldy and unsatisfactory traffic, the railroads in one section of the country permitting the use of their cars by lines in all other sections of the country; and so you may see, wherever you may be between the oceans, cars whose conspicuous trade marks or whose clear lettering shows that they are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of miles from headquarters. Any road which uses another's cars, however, pays for the use. The payment is wholly a matter of honor, however, and if one road should want to evade full and honest payment it could easily do so, for the loaning road must depend upon the borrowing line for figures as to how far the car has traveled. The fact that some roads are not so punctilious in this matter as they might be adds another element to the perplexing problem before referred to.

The roads charge each other six-tenths of a cent per mile of distance traveled as a rental for the cars. This is for the common freight business; for refrigerator cars for carrying perishable wares, three-quarters of a cent is charged. This seems such a small amount to pay, one that really isn't worth taking into consideration, but when one remembers that there are considerably over a million freight cars in the United States, that they travel a billion miles a month—twelve billion miles a year, a distance far beyond human comprehension—and that they earn over sixty-seven millions of dollars annually by just this insignificant part of a cent per mile, then, indeed, it gives one a new idea of the magnitude of this department of a wonderful business, a fresh view of the immense possibilities of what might be called progressive minutiae.

When our runaway car got into Boston it was taken in hand by a representative of the New York Central Railroad, who, as is the custom all over the United States, sent back at once to the office of the company in Minneapolis—after heading the car for New York city—what is known as a junction card, a card about the size of an ordinary postal card, used in railway business to notify the road owning a straying car who has appropriated it. These junction cards are important factors in this department of railway business. There is probably no more intricate department in all the vast complex railway system than this one having for its duties the tracing and care of cars. The junction card enables the company owning the car to tell every day in the year on what line the car is running; and it also serves as a guide in charging up to the company which has taken the amount of mileage which that company should pay for the use of the car.

If a road had ten thousand of cars off from its line at once the car accountant would be able to tell you at any time on what particular line any particular car you might ask for was located. Indeed, he could go still further than this, he could tell you at any hour of the day or night between what two tiny railroad stations any car of the whole ten thousand was rumbling along, or where it was standing if it had gone onto a siding.

When a car is added to a great railroad system it is given a number which it keeps as long as it lives. This number is entered in a historical record book, where the main events in the life of the car during its history are recorded, together with its size, capacity, cost, and so on, with the name of the builder. A wide column is left for remarks as to the more eventful episodes in the life of the car. Should it become wrecked or injured in any way the details of the accident are set down. If it be badly wrecked the flames are set to work about it and all the woodwork is destroyed in order that the iron of the car may be saved. So in the case of an old and worm out car—it dies from overwork and is then cremated.

As soon as the car is sent out for work, whether on regular business of the road or in the service of another company, the number is entered in another large volume, called a record book. This book has many long and narrow spaces for notation, for in keeping the daily wanderings of the car it may travel in many regions and over many different lines, and all these movements from day to day must be noted in this book. In some offices the outward bound movements of the loaded car are entered in black, the empty movements in red. This large book is a daily history of the car, and by turning to it at any time, so minute and particular is the record, the car accountant can at a glance locate any of his thousand cars. The names of the companies in whose custody the cars may be at any time are represented by arbitrary numbers which stand for the companies all through the transactions of this part of the railroad business. These numbers are entered daily with the record of the moving car to show who has appropriated it.

Sometimes for some reason or other, the junction cards referred to above may not arrive regularly and the car is lost from sight.

If all the railroad tracks of the systems of the United States were placed end to end and some scientific engineer could give us the proper trestle work we should have counting in the work done in the year 1896, a straightaway line to the moon, 230,000 miles long with 7,000 miles left over for appropriate switches at the lunar end of this great space annihilator route. There are 1,310,000 freight cars to do the heavy carrying of this great system, worth in round numbers $786,000,000. During a year these cars travel the enormous distance of 12,000,000,000 miles, a distance quite beyond the comprehension of the astutest mathematician of the race. In this runaway work alone these cars earn for their companies $67,000,000 a year, without any reference to the millions upon millions of dollars earned in handling freight. During a year they carry on an average 1,400,000,000,000 pounds of freight.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

WHY HE MADE MUSIC.—"Bobby is attending to his piano lessons very faithfully of late," said the youth's uncle.

"Yes," replied his mother, "I don't have any trouble with him about that now."

"How did you manage it?"

"Some of the neighbors complained of the noise his exercises made, and I told him about it. Now he thinks it's fun to practice."—*Musical Record.*

HIS QUALIFICATIONS.—First Tramp—"If you had to work—just supposin'—what kind of a job would you rather have?"

Second Tramp—"Well, I think I could be a judge of a dog show. I've had exper'ence of all de dif'rent kinds of dogs dere is."—*Puck.*

SOUND ADVICE.—The Clam (to the oyster)—"Why don't you follow the example of an old rounder and shut up once in a while? Every time you open your face you get into the broils and stews?"—*Judge.*

TOMSON—"Did you finally succeed in bringing Smith around to your way of thinking in your argument last night?"

Jackson—"Yes; but I expect almost any moment to be arrested for assault and battery."—*Harlem Life.*

"PAPA," whispered Edith as the prima donna paused for breath, "all her sing is of the whistly kind isn't it?"—*Judge.*

"WHY have you never married, Miss Antique?" he thoughtlessly inquired.

"You never asked me before," she said, coyly, as she gave him her hand.—*Detroit Free Press.*

CHOLLY—"I wonder if your father would fly into a passion if I were to ask him for you?"

Adelaide—"Not if you tell him first that he looks twenty years younger since he shaved off his whiskers."—*Cleveland Leader.*

DID YOU EVER try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at Huber's Drug Store. (3)

Her Lover Came Back.

BY MELVILLE DE FOREST.

"Barleycorn is a brown study again," said Leila Wharton. "Look at her elbows on the desk, and her head in her hands. I've been watching her, and she hasn't stirred for five minutes."

"What on earth do you suppose she is thinking about?" said Alice Fortescue.

It was on a cheerless October afternoon, and the last dull rays of daylight were illuminating the deserted school room, where Miss Barley—nicknamed by the giddy girls of Applenook Seminary "Barleycorn," simply because in a school girl atmosphere it is absolutely necessary that every one should have a nickname—sat there all alone.

Leila and Alice had been out to get autumn leaves, and now in the dusk they were flattening their fresh young faces against the window glass, watching her on the sly.

"Isn't she plain?" said Leila with a shudder. "And so old, too! Why, she's eight and twenty if she's a day."

"That at least!" declared Alice in a whisper.

To these fifteen and sixteen year old maidens eight and twenty summers represent quite a venerable old age.

"I wonder, Leila, what she is thinking about?"

"Her lover, I suppose," said Miss Wharton with a grimace.

"I don't believe she ever had such a thing in her life!" cried Alice. "She, indeed! With such a crooked nose, and eyes just the color of a greenclouded marble!"

"She had, though," said Leila. "I know, because old Mrs. Blackmore told me. And he went away somewhere and never came back. Or else he forgot all about her—I don't really recollect which it was. He must have been a perfect gorilla, or he never would have fancied her! And his name was John Bates! Think of that—John Bates!"

"Everybody can't have three syllabeled names," observed Alice. "And—oh, how cold the wind sweeps up from the lake! Let's go in."

"And rouse Barleycorn?"

"She can sit there pondering all night."

The lamps were lighted; the sound of the clanging tea bell summoned the hungry young swarm of damsels to a repast of freshly baked brown bread, apple sauce and mugs of milk.

Miss Barley looked up from her desk as Alice and Leila came by, arm-in-arm, with clusters of scarlet leaves in their hats.

"Miss Fortescue," said she quietly, "these French exercises are disgraceful. You will have to do them over again before bedtime."

Alice Fortescue's pretty brown brows knit themselves together petulantly.

"Before bedtime? But I can't Miss Barley. I'm to sew bows on my new silk dress to-night. I shall want to wear it at the fortnightly reception to-morrow."

"The French exercises must be attended to first."

"Must!" impatiently cried out Alice.

"Yes, must. But remember, Miss Fortescue," the teacher gently added, "the rules are not of my making, and I have my orders to see that they are enforced."

Alice brushed by without a word of reply, her fair brow clouded over, her rosebud lips twisted into a pout.

"Cross old thing," she muttered to Leila, "to spoil my evening so!"

"It's just what she likes to do," said Leila, full of sympathy, "but I'll tell how you can manage, Alice. Cleora Field will do the exercises for you if you give her some of those cream chocolates you bought to-day, and you and I will play a lovely trick on old Barleycorn."

The cloud vanishes from Alice Fortescue's forehead; the lips became a perfect Cupid's bow of coral once more.

"We'll write her a note," whispered Leila; "we'll make her think that her lover wants to see her again. Fancy old Barleycorn wending her way to the Chapel Pond by moonlight, to meet somebody who isn't there! Fancy her disappointment! And, oh, Alice only think what a capital story it will make for the girls."

And the two malicious young conspirators giggled together in an ecstasy of glee.

It was a cruel plot, but Alice and Leila were very young, and had never known the envenomed pangs of hope deferred. That was their only excuse.

Miss Barley had finished her share of the daily treadmill of lessons, a day or so afterward, and had gone out to get a breath of fresh air in the dreary poplar walk at the north end of the house, when a rough-looking little boy with frost-nipped fingers and toes, and great black eyes, like those of a gipsy, sidled up to her and slipped a folded bit of paper into her hand.

"I was told to give it to you, miss," said he, and vanished like a human squirrel into the shrubberies.

Ruth Barley looked after him in some surprise, and then she opened the note. In it was printed, in rude imitation of Roman letters, the words:

"In the old place beside the Chapel Pond at 9 to-night. John Bates has returned."

Miss Barley grew very pale; then the blood rushed in a scalding torrent through every vein in her body.

John Bates! Was she dreaming? Or was the thread of that sweet old love story to be taken up again at the old place, just where it had broken off seven long years ago?

Ruth's heart beat, her breath came quickly, and a sense of wild exultation filled her soul. For it never once occurred to her that all this might be only a hoax.

Chapel Pond was a deep, glittering sheet of water lying in the heart of the woods about a quarter of a mile away, and deriving its name from the steep rocks which walled it on three sides, which were supposed to bear some resemblance to the Gothic pillars of a chapel. On the fourth side the woods fringed the shore, and close by was a secluded dell where the violets blossomed earliest in the spring-time, and great clusters of maidenhair fern grew in rich profusion.

How happy Ruth Barley had been then, in the old days, before her lover went away—how wretched afterward!

She pressed the crumpled bit of paper to her lips again and again.

"Oh," she murmured to herself, "I am the happiest woman in the world! What right have I to expect a second blossoming time in my life? And yet it has come."

Half the girls at Applenook Seminary had been let into the secret of this "excellent joke" and were watching Miss Barley from one vantage point or another, as she threw a black Shetland shawl over her head and slipped out of the house just when the hands of the old clock in the hall were near a quarter to 9.

It was still mid evening, with the moon at the full; one could almost hear the gurgling of the little brook outside.

Some laughed as the door closed softly behind the little governess, who fondly supposed herself to be unnoticed; some whispered, one or two looked grave.

Only the other teachers gossiping around there, and Mme. Appleton herself, writing letters in her sanctum, remaining in ignorance of what was going on.

Little Louise Belville started to her feet.

"Girls," she cried, "it's too bad! It's cruel—that's what it is! It shall not go on! I'll run after her, and tell her the whole thing is a deceit."

But Leila Wharton pulled her back as she was springing to open the door.

"It's too late," said she. "You could not overtake her now. And it is such a splendid joke! Just wait until you see the expression of her face when she comes back. We shall be avenged for all of Barleycorn's viciousness now!"

Slowly the time-tarnished minute-hand of the venerable clock traveled around the dial. Nine o'clock came, half-past nine—ten. Still no Miss Barley returned.

The governess on duty for that particular evening, one Miss Pugsley, with eyes that looked different ways, rose up with a yawn at last.

"Time for evening prayer and bed, girls," said she.

"Oh, not yet!" pleaded the girls with one accord.

And each had some special reason to give for desiring five minute's more delay.

"It's past hours already," said Miss Pugsley, "and—"

Just then the door opened; Miss Barley came in.

But instead of a pale, discomfited face, she wore a most radiant aspect. Her eyes sparkled, her cheeks were crimsoned with an unusual glow. She went up to Miss Pugsley (who was a good soul, although not fair to look upon), and Alice Fortescue could hear her say in low tones:

"Dear Harriet, congratulate me. My lover has come back, and we are to be married next week. I have just seen him down by Chapel Pond. I'll tell you all about it by-and-by. I am going to see madame now."

Like wildfire the news spread through the room. The girls looked blankly at each other.

"It can't be possible!" cried Leila Wharton.

"I only know what I heard her say," declared Alice, looking half frightened.

"I am so glad!" exclaimed Louise Belville, joyously clapping her hands—"oh, so glad!"

While in madame's little sanctum, Ruth Barley was telling the worthy preceptress how John Bates had traveled half round the world—how he had been a prisoner in the heart of Africa for months—how at last he had established himself in a good business in South America, and had finally come back to claim the promise Ruth had given him long ago.

"He has written again and again," she said, "and he can't understand how it is that he never got any answer. But how could I reply to letters that never reached me?"

Madame kissed the fluttering little governess in her slow, stately way.

"My dear, I congratulate you," said she. "Of course, deeply as I regret losing a good teacher, I shall not object to cancelling your engagement with me, under the circumstances!"

And she smiled and nodded and looked preternaturally wise.

"How did it happen?" said John Bates. "Why, in the most natural way in the world. I came in on the evening stage, and when I got to the little stone stile and the footpath that led down to the old spot, I told the driver to leave my traps at the hotel and I'd take the short cut through the woods, seeing that it was such a fine night and the moon at full. Just an excuse, you know, to look at the remembered haunt. And as I stood there, thinking of the happy old times, who should come right into the glade but Ruthie herself, just as if it were only yesterday that we parted!"

"But," cried Miss Barley—Mrs. Bates, she was now—"who could have sent me that note? John declares he didn't. How could he, when he didn't even know that I was teaching at the Seminary?"

"Why, of course it was he!" said everyone.

And deny it as vehemently as he would no one believed him.

But the young ladies of the Applenook Seminary kept their own counsel. And Alice and Leila Wharton declare that they will play no more practical jokes.

"POPPER," said Sammie. I'm writing a letter to Jimmie Perkins about my turkle. How many k's are there in turkle?"—*Harper's Round Table.*

DE WAGS—"Of all the men I have come in contact with during this noisy campaign old Miggles is the luckiest."

De Wigs—"Lucky! Why?"

De Wags—"He's deaf."—*Baltimore News.*

The Trouble Over.

A prominent man in town said the other day: "My wife has been wearing out her life from the effects of Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Her case baffled the skill of our best physicians. After using three packages of Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves she is entirely well." Keep your blood in a healthy condition by the use of this vegetable compound. Call at People's Drug Store, Gettysburg; E. W. Paxton, Uriah; Rex & Blair, Aspers; H. R. Lower, Table Rock; H. L. Bream, Cashtown; C. L. Strickhouser, Mt. Zion, sole agents and get a trial package free. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

MRS. HOPER'S ULTIMATUM.

"Now that the election is over, Mr. Hoper," said the energetic Mrs. Hoper, "I trust that we may settle down to our usual way of living. For the last ten weeks there has been the same disturbed condition in our household that you have so industrously represented as existing in the nation. Meals have been irregular but numerous. The servants have attended all campaign rallies in force, and the coachman has been chiefly busy with joint debates in the barn. You have been tearing about the city and State helping to save the country, while I have been in constant dread of your falling ill or getting hurt."

"None of my name, Mrs. Hoper, ever shrank from the demands of patriotism. That is true in peace as well as in war, and the family record shows it. You could not reasonably hope to pass through a great conflict like that which has just shaken this government to its foundation stones on the same flowery bed of ease you enjoy when the happiness and prosperity of the masses are assured beyond peril."

"But protection of your own family is a primary duty. This house has been a hotel. You have had all kinds of men here at all hours of the day and night. They have wined, dined, smoked and been uproariously noisy. I do not look upon all this as necessary to the attainment of worthy political ends."

"Of course I must bow to your superior knowledge, Mrs Hoper, though I flatter myself that I have been through a good many campaigns and am looked upon as quite a vote getter."

"Yes for someone else. You're one of the men with a bar'l. I happened to overhear one of your 'friends,' right here in this house, telling another of your 'stanch supporters' how easy it was to 'jolly' you for the 'coin.' Your a tool, Hoper, and if you keep on you'll be a fool. The best thing that you can do is to announce yourself out of politics, and then justify the announcement."

"Madam, you're entirely outside your sphere. You attend to your domestic affairs and I'll attend to the rest."

"Very well, Hoper, you've been growling about hard times and preaching economy, while scattering your checks like autumn leaves. Here's one item for uniforming a club. Now I want you to uniform every member of this family, and do it on the same liberal plan. I'll attend to the details. All you have to do is to dash off another check when I announce that the needs of our household campaign needs it."—*Detroit Free Press.*

MUTUALLY SATISFACTORY.

They Discussed the Bicycle and Ended Their Talk Without Ill Feeling.

The young man who always wears a Prince Albert coat and never seems to enjoy himself was talking to a bright young woman of this city. The bicycle was the theme of conversation.

"No," said the young man; "I do not approve of women learning to ride the wheel."

"I don't see why."

"Because it's just a passing whim. It's a diversion which will go out of vogue just as other crazes have done. And then what have you gained by all this expenditure of time and money?"

"But, I don't see, Mr. Slimmins, what reason you can have for regarding the bicycle as a mere fad."

"My reason is this disfavor toward it that is already appearing. Where everybody was once talking about its being good exercise, people are coming out and denouncing it. Bicycles are being more abused every day. Don't you agree with me?"

"Of course I shouldn't think of quarreling with you, Mr. Slimmins, and I will admit one thing."

"What is that?"

"There never was a time when bicycles were sat down upon by so many people."

And the young man in the Prince Albert coat smiled a self-satisfied smile, and said that was exactly the point he was trying to make.—*Washington Star.*

"A GREAT many people sleep between these walls," said the guide, showing the visitor through the ancient English church where the noble families were interred.

"Same way over in our country" replied the visitor. "Why don't they get a better preacher?"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

IN THE GALLERY.—Jimmy—"This is a rank seat."

Tommy—"Well, it's better than bein' down in the orchestra behind one of them big hats."—*Puck.*

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

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Harper's Magazine
IN 1897.

FICTION: The Martain, the new novel by Du Maurier, the eagerly expected successor of "Trilby," begun in October Number, 1896, with illustrations from the author's drawings. A new novel by Frank R. Stockton—developing a Twentieth Century Renaissance—full of humorous situations and characteristically illustrated. A Pair of Patient Lovers, by William Dean Howells. Other striking novelettes by American authors. Short stories by Mark Twain, Thomas Nelson Page, Richard Harding Davis, Owen Wister, John Kendrick Bangs, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Octave Thanet, Mary E. Wilkins and other popular writers.

SCIENCE: Story of the Progress of Science during the Nineteenth Century, a series of papers by Dr. Henry Smith Williams, supplemented by contributions on special subjects by expert scientists. Articles on the relations of curious psychological manifestations to physiology by Dr. Andrew Wilson.

AMERICAN FEATURES: The Mexico of To-day, a series by Charles F. Lummis, splendidly illustrated—the result of a recent visit to Mexico undertaken for HARPER'S MAGAZINE. Mexico is pre-eminently a silver-producing country, and its monetary operations rest entirely on a silver basis. Owing to the keen discussion of certain economic problems in connection with issues of urgent importance in American politics, these papers will command general attention. American Historical Papers by Woodrow Wilson, John Bach McMaster and James Barnes. The true story of Sheridan's Ride, by Gen. G. A. Forsyth. Continuation of Howell's Personal Reminiscences of eminent literary Americans.

AFRICA AND THE EAST: White Man's Africa, a fully illustrated series of papers by Poultney Bigelow, the result of personal observations during a recent trip to Africa, covering the whole field of European exploitation of that continent. Illustrated articles by Stephen Bonsal on the transformations going on in Eastern Siberia, recently visited by the author. Hungarian Sketches, written and drawn by F. Hopkinson Smith. The full story of the recent Coronation of the Czar, by Richard Harding Davis, illustrated by R. Caton Woodville, who was commissioned by Queen Victoria to paint a picture of the ceremony.

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Gettysburg Compiler

STAHLE & BRO., EDITORS AND PROPR'S.

Gettysburg, Pa., Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1896.

THE SNOLLYGOSTER.

In his lecture last Wednesday evening before the Teachers' Institute, on "The Snollygoster in Politics." Hon. H. W. J. Ham, of Georgia, described the individual best known as the political boss.

It seems that down in Georgia there was a man named Kelly, who was given to office-seeking. He had started at the bottom and had sought one position after another, nothing daunted with defeat in every attempt, and at last concluded to try for the Legislature. He took as his platform a very unique subject, but not more unreasonable than are many of the schemes of the political demagogue. He, as a Legislator, would advocate such measures as would prevent the British taking possession of the road to the salt mines of Liverpool. Just why the British were disposed to take possession of the roads to Liverpool, the speaker did not clearly state, nor doubtless did Kelly, but Kelly argued that as everybody knew that salt came from Liverpool, and as everybody knew how necessary was the salt supply, and as everybody appreciated how direful would be the calamity if the supply were cut off, everybody, of course, would vote for him.

Kelly's opponent, Smith, if we remember the name, was given to the use of large words, which he manufactured if circumstances required. Kelly and Smith were on one occasion debating their respective sides, and after Kelly had finished expounding his salt theory, Smith made answer in which he referred to Kelly as a "snollygoster," which term, it is supposed, he then and there coined. This seems to be the origin of the term. Smith was elected.

Kelly seems to have been a fair representative of his class. He was not concerned about his fitness for the position, nor did any principle in the case bother him. He wanted the office for what he could get out of it, without consideration of ways or means. He was in politics for spoils. The speaker referred to the injurious effects which must, of necessity, be caused by corruption in politics; of its ruin to parties and men, and he made the point, especially, that it were time for the American people to take in hand, and to correct their political conditions, especially that condition in which has grown up a class of men who are playing upon the public prejudices, and preying upon the public funds; who know little and care less, for manly patriotism, but who aim to live, not by honest labor, but by the trade of politics.

YORK County School Directors, in convention at York last week requested the State Treasurer to explain why State appropriations had not yet been paid.

THE CUBA SITUATION.

General Weyler, the Spanish commander in Cuba, has returned to Havana after an unsuccessful campaign of several weeks against Maceo. He had a force of over 30,000 men, well equipped with modern arms and artillery, while Maceo has not over 4,000 effective men in the entire province against him. But Maceo is in the mountains, occupying well fortified positions, which are difficult of approach, and it is not surprising that Weyler has returned defeated. His campaign against Maceo that was expected to turn the tide in favor of the Spaniards in Cuba must now be accepted as an utter failure.

The fact that General Weyler did not permit any news of military operations to be sent from Cuba excepting such as the severe Spanish censorship approved has prevented the world from getting any details of Weyler's campaign, but enough is known to demonstrate that Weyler has gained no military advantage whatever, and that he now practically confesses Maceo's position to be impregnable. Had he succeeded in practically destroying Maceo's army, it would have strengthened the hopes of those who pretend to believe that Spain may yet re-establish her authority in Cuba; but a campaign with over 30 000 Spanish troops against 4 000 insurgents that accomplished nothing, clearly demonstrates that Spain cannot concentrate sufficient force in Cuba to defeat either of the two important insurgent armies now in the field.

Congress will meet in a few weeks, when the President in his annual message will be likely to express his views on the Cuban question. Had Weyler obtained any substantial military victory over Maceo the President would have been forestalled against any intervention on the part of this government, but the failure of Weyler's campaign against Maceo must clearly demonstrate the utter inability of Spain to suppress the revolution that now possesses nearly three-fourths of Cuba. The time has come, therefore, when intervention on the part of this government, at least to the extent of recognizing the insurgents as belligerents, cannot longer be delayed.

With the insurgents recognized, thus giving them open markets in this country for the supply of arms and munitions, it would at once decide the utter hopelessness of the Spanish cause. Spain would be likely to declare war against the United States, not for the purpose of waging a general war, but solely for the purpose of making a treaty with this country after the capture of Cuba, giving Cuba independence under an American protectorate, with the probability of the new government of Cuba accepting part of the Spanish loan, issued with the revenues of Cuba as a basis of credit.

There will be no war between Spain and the United States beyond a contest for the capture of Cuba, when Spain would readily make a treaty of peace involving the surrender of Cuba on the best conditions obtainable, hoping thereby to save the ruling dynasty of Spain from overthrow by revolution. The war in Cuba is practically over so far as armies and battles are concerned, but its fiendish savagery and sweeping desolation will continue until halted by the intervention of the civilized nations of the world.—*Phila. Times.*

The State's Schools.

Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The annual report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Nathan C. Schaeffer, was sent to Governor Hastings last Thursday. It says in brief: Since the first Monday in June in the year 1891 more than seventy millions have been expended upon our public schools, of which amount $26,500,000 will have been paid out of the State treasury by New Year. During the same period over two millions have been expended for Normal Schools. The average earnings in Pennsylvania are $492, and the illiteracy is seven per cent. For New York the average earnings are $549 and the percentage of illiteracy is five and a half: in South Carolina the earnings sink to $267 and the percentage of illiteracy rises to forty-two and three tenths. Wyoming heads the list with an average earning capacity of $768 credited to the industrial classes and a percentage of illiteracy below three and a half. The report deprecates the spending of money for charts and books that are not needed, to the detriment of providing suitable salary for teachers, and says: "No sooner was our general school appropriation raised to five millions than the sharks began to scent prey from afar."

The banishment of the rod from most of the schools, the report says, has followed as a natural consequence of the improved methods of teaching and the consequent development on the part of the pupil of increased power to govern himself.

There are 25,899 schools in the State with 8,796 male teachers and 17,968 female and 802,737 pupils. The average salary of male teachers per month is $44.78, and of female, $38.28. The estimated value of school property is $48,143,088.

In Philadelphia there are 168 male teachers, 2,993 female teachers and 132,052 pupils. The average monthly pay of male teachers is $207,56, and of female, $65,77. The yearly cost for teachers in Philadelphia was $2,161,688,80, and in the rest of the State, $7,640,547,01.

Projected Railroad.

Several months ago mention was made in the *Chronicle* of a company being formed for the purpose of building a railroad from Washington, D. C., to Gettysburg via Emmitsburg. The project is still alive, and is now in such a condition as to lead us to believe that the road will be built at some future time.

The company is working under a charter known as the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, and under this charter it has the right to construct and operate throughout the State of Maryland. It may use either steam or electricity; it may carry both freight and passengers, and has the power of condemnation. Its capital stock is $1,000,000, divided into shares of fifty dollars each, and it also has the power to issue bonds equal to its stock, and its stock may be increased at any time upon application to the court, and its bond issue may then be increased to a similar amount.

We have it from good authority that this railroad has been duly organized, and that $110,000 of its stock has been subscribed for. The route as surveyed and contemplated is via Takoma Park, Md. Sandy Springs, Olney, Laytonsville, Frederick city, Hansonville, Thurmont, Emmitsburg, State Line, Gettysburg.—*Emmitsburg Chronicle.*

County Commissioners.

The County Commissioners of the State Will Meet in Gettysburg Next Year.

At the State convention of County Commissioners in Reading last week it was decided to meet in Gettysburg next year, at a time to be set by the executive committee. The three commissioners of this county and their clerk, Mr. Sachs, were in attendance and extended the invitation.

Some of the questions before the body were the following:

"Should costs be imposed on justices of the peace in petty cases returned by them to court without sufficient cause," was discussed, and it was decided that this should be done, but that in order to do so the law would have to be changed.

A question as to what constitutes traveling expenses of the commissioners was explained in a decision handed down from the Supreme court, stating that they should be paid for actual traveling done in transaction of business and not for attending board meetings. It was decided that the May registration could be dispensed with.

A resolution was presented, asking that the law in criminal cases be changed so that hereafter when an unfounded criminal charge is brought before a justice of the peace, or committing magistrate, that the costs thereof, in all misdemeanors, be placed upon the prosecutor. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution offered by Berks commissioners was adopted asking that the constitution of the State should be amended providing proper classification of cities and counties of the commonwealth to permit all county officials to be paid salaries instead of by fees.

It was decided to have but one registration, and that it begin on the first Monday in August. This was framed by the Berks commissioners.

J. H. Smith, of Hollidaysburg, presented a resolution "That a law be recommended making all county school, borough, township and road taxes a first lien upon the real estate against which they are assessed, which was adopted.

Court Business.

During the week the following business was transacted in the Orphans' Court:

David H. Baker, guardian of Henry F. Stambaugh, was discharged.

Sale was awarded of the real estate of Michael Hoffman, deceased, directed to Jacob Hoffman, administrator. Bond $800.

Report of viewers to lay out a public road in Mountjoy township, from a point near the residence of Dallas Plank on the public road leading from Two Taverns to Horner's Mill, to a point near Edward Forney's, on the Hoffman Mill road, was confirmed *nisi* to the width of 24 feet.

Order of sale was awarded of the real estate of Abraham Fisher, deceased, directed to C. Roudabush. Bond $1,500.

Order of sale was awarded of the real estate of Andrew Kuhn, deceased, directed to Edwin F. Kuhn. Bond $5,000.

Henry Smith, guardian of minor children of John W. Walley, deceased, was allowed to invest funds at 5 per cent.

Report of William Hersh, Esq., auditor in estate of William Kohler, was confirmed.

Report of D. McConaughy, auditor in estate of Esther Picking, was confirmed absolute.

Fairfield Items.

There is a change in the air this morning, and the ground is white with snow.

After a week's rest our school teachers are at work again. We believe they were generally well pleased with the Institute last week.

Since our last writing the telephone wires have been put up, but no phones yet.

Our town council are getting things in shape and they will have to make haste slowly. They have purchased forty street lamps, and had them put up last week. They will be quite an improvement in a dark night.

Candidates for the post office are making times lively. The leaders are E. B. Swope, Jas. W. Moore and John F. Low, with some dark horses in the rear.

John C. Sites has been granted a pension of $6 per month with $212.00 back pay. John was a good soldier and saw some hard service. He was a member of Cole's Cavalry.

Samuel Brown has purchased from Mrs. Geo. B. Spaulding the Wintrode property at the west end of town; price $900.

Miss Bertie Reed, of Harper's Ferry, is the guest of C. H. Walter's family. S.

LETTERS remaining unclaimed at Gettysburg post office, Dec. 1st, '96: *Ladies*—Miss Sarah Baltzley, Mrs. C. L. Fleck, Mrs. Margaret Levan. *Gents*—Andrew Arnold, H. F. Bowlis, J. D. Dienner, G. A. Ertter, I. S. Gramer, Harry Humer, Athers Lake, W. F. Lutz, Jacob Masonheimer, Martin H. Rose, Geo. Shoemaker, J. M. Sheets, Samuel Sheads, Harry Swope, John Lourban, Jesse Waner.

R. M. ELLIOTT, P. M.

SEE new steam laundry advertisement.

Mr. Cleveland's View.

The Party, He Thinks, Should be Reorganized Along the Lines of the Indianapolis Convention and the Silver Men Forced Into the Populist Party.

An evening paper of Washington prints an account of a conversation between President Cleveland and a prominent Democratic politician, in which the former expressed at length his views upon the future of the Democratic party. The President believes, according to the story, that while a blunder was made by the leaders who controlled the convention at Chicago last July, he is hopeful that many of the men responsible for that action will be convinced of their folly in the near future. He expects to see the organization brought back into the "true" Democratic path and he is confident that the party by repudiating at the first opportunity the doctrines proclaimed at Chicago can quickly recover much of the ground lost in the campaign.

It is to those Democrats who followed Bryan solely on the ground of "regularity" and to their brethern who organized the movement leading up to the Indianapolis convention that Mr. Cleveland looks for the re-organization and the rehabilitation of the Democratic party. He is confident that they will not follow the free silver extremists into the Populist camp but will gladly come back into the Democratic fold when "the parting of the ways" is reached, as it will be very shortly, in his opinion. The number of these Democrats is much greater, Mr. Cleveland believes, than most persons suspect. It is his estimate that in many of the southern states particularly, probably a third of the votes given Mr. Bryan were cast by Democrats who were influenced in registering their ballots exclusively by the idea of regularity."

Mr. Cleveland expects that the radical element of the party, composed as it is of men who enthusiastically endorse all the dangerous doctrines proclaimed at Chicago, will shortly be swallowed up in the Populist organization. It is the President's idea that the sooner they go out the better it will be for the Democratic party. He wants the re-organization to be affected along the lines laid down in the Indianapolis platform, which he regards as the embodiment of essential Democratic principles.

The President insists that it is only to the Democratic party, purified and rejuvenated as he hopes it will be, by this sloughing off process and by accessions from the Republican and independent voters that the people can look with any degree of hope or confidence for relief from their burdens. He thinks the greatest dangers which now menace the country are the greed of organized wealth and the rapacity of corporations. He sees in the return of the Republican party to power no prospect of abatement of this evil.

Buchanan Valley Items.

Miss Jane McDermott has gone to Conowago to attend school there.

Your correspondent and Miss Pearl Cole attended the Adams County Teachers' Institute last week.

Miss Gertrude McDermott and brother, Master James, spent a week visiting at Conowago and McSherrystown.

Miss Jennie Kimple spent last week in Gettysburg, the guest of her brother, John Kimple.

Misses Regina, Margaret and Bernadette Cole went to Chambersburg on Monday. S. C. S.

Barlow Items.

Last Tuesday morning Henry Y. Shryock hitched up two of his horses in a Dayton wagon and drove over to Roadside postoffice, Franklin county. One of his horses was taken sick soon after he got there and died in a few hours time.

On Thursday Miss Kate Shryock returned home again and was agreeably surbrised by a number of her friends gathering to greet her. Those present were Misses Minnie Allison, Lillie Shryock, Gertie Benner, Annie Boyd, Lully Mills, Messrs. Harry Allison, James Rider, Jesse Collins, Russel Marvin, Jacob Boyd, C. F., H. F., and John Shryock.

Eugene Kelley built last week a large chicken house.

Butchering is now the order of the day. Josephus Mills of this place killed three hogs weighing respectively 299, 284, and 272; F. S. Cromer one 350; David Starner three, 300, 260, 245; Jonas Mehring three, 382, 335, 333.

All fall work is nearing completion and the farmers hereabouts are making ready for what is thought will be a long winter.

Miss Carrie Sharetts was the guest of your correspondent over Sunday. Chester Creager and Charles Patterson, of Hanover, were the guests of Henry J. Schriver on Sunday last.

The first snow of this season fell last Sunday. J. F. S.

THERE IS NOTHING SO GOOD.—There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Huber's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1 00. 3

THE new railroad engine house at East Berlin is about complete.

A SURE Cure for Coughs and Colds,
That's what Pan-Tina is, 25.
At L. M. Buehler's Drug Store.

WM. MILLER, of Abbottstown, while cutting corn, a few days ago, cut his thumb off above the upper joint.

ABSOLUTELY pure, perfectly harmless, and invariably reliable are the qualities of One Minute Cough Cure. It never fails in colds, croup or lung troubles. Children like it because it is pleasant to take and it helps them. Huber's Drug Store.

IN buying your Christmas goods give your home merchants the first, last and only chance. Don't go away from home to buy.

WHEN most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Schenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Ter., *Banner*, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor, but as our family physician was out of town I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remed, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale at Huber's Drug Store.

THE barn of Dr. J. Rinehart, at Frizzelburg, Carroll county, Md., was burned to the ground Tuesday night. The horses were saved, but two hogs were burned.

A HIT for Coughs and Colds.
What? Pan-Tina, 25c.
At L. M. Buehler's Drug Store.

THE cigar manufacturers of Adams and York counties had a meeting at McSherrystown Wednesday evening to organize a Credit-Protective Association.

"EXCUSE me," observed the man in spectacles, "but I am a surgeon, and that is not where the liver is." "Never you mind where his liver is," retorted the other. "If it was in his big toe or his left ear DeWitt's Little Early Risers would reach it and shake it for him. On that you can bet your gig-lamps." Huber's Drug Store.

THERE are 400 deserted wives in Topeka, Kansas. The figures are furnished by the president of a local charitable institution, who has made a list of such desertions.

MAJOR BENNER has the best baking powder in the market. It is warranted. Chambersburg street. n17.tf

Merit

[illegible] gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, its constantly increasing [illegible], and enables it to accomplish its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla

Peculiar to Itself

[illegible] a wide range of diseases because of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

[illegible] True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate, 25c.

THE *News* wants to hear the curfew ring in Shippensburg for youths under 16 years.

PROF. BARRETT, of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., speaking of pulmonary diseases, says: "not one death occurs now where twenty died before Downs' Elixir was known." Over fifty years of constant success places Downs' Elixir at the head of the long list of cough remedies. For sale by L. M. Buehler.

THE Governor of Massachusetts has notified the Navy Department of the completion of the bronze image of Victory, which the State will present to the battleship Massachusetts. It is a superb emblem, six feet in height.

GEN. WEYLER has ordered the farmers in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas to carry the new crop of corn to the garrison towns.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by druggists, 75c.

JOHN H. HOFFER, cashier of the First National Bank of Lebanon, has confessed to embezzling $100,180 of the bank's funds. He was arrested, and the directors made good the whole amount taken.

SHAKE off Rheumatism and Neuralgia.
Rub well with Red Flag Oil, 25c.
At L. M. Buehler's Drug Store.

IT is reported that Amos H. Staub, of Bermudian, shipped 6,000 pounds of dressed turkeys last week.

THE old lady was right when she said, the child might die if they waited for the doctor. She saved the little one's life with a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. She had used it for croup before. Huber's Drug Store.

THE Odorless Egg Case Filler Co., of Shippensburg, has received an order from a Chicago broker for 50 carloads of the fillers to be delivered by Feb. 1st, 1897.

WHY IS IT, if catarrh is a blood disease, as some claim, that physicians frequently advise change of air and climate to those suffering? Catarrh is a climatic affection, and nothing but a local remedy or a change of climate will cure it. Ely's Cream Balm is so efficient as to do away with the necessity of leaving home and friends, causing instant relief and is a real cure of catarrh.

GOV. HASTINGS and a party of other Pennsylvanians were in Tennessee last week inspecting sites for the location of monuments to Pennsylvania troops who fell in the battles in that State.

THE length of life may be increased by lessening its dangers. The majority of people die from lung troubles. These may be averted by promptly using One Minute Cough Cure. Huber's Drug Store.

S G. HOLLINGER and Frank Kipe, Waynesboro, dehorned forty-five steers last week that are intended for winter feeding. These are the first cattle dehorned in this section. It is done in ten seconds.

How's Your Cough?
Pan-Tina cures it, 25c.
At L. M. Buehler's Drug Store.

THE Wire Nail Trust has collapsed in Chicago, owing to a cut in prices by mills within the pool.

To cure all old sores, to heal an indolent ulcer, or to speedily cure piles, you need simply apply DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve according to directions. Its magic-like action will surprise you. Huber's Drug Store.

G. W. NELSON, a singer in the choir of the First Baptist church, Chattanooga, Tenn., fell dead as the benediction was being pronounced, Thursday.

THE wife of Mr. D. Robinson, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it, Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases of rheumatism have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle at Huber's Drug Stor.

THEY are trying to get up "a gas trust" in New York city. Just keep it up, gentlemen. The "trusts" one of these days will hear something drop.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

A MIGHTY Nice Thing for Coughs.
What? Pan-Tina, 25.
At L. M. Buehler's Drug Store.

OLIVER D. SCHOCK, chief clerk to the Department of Agriculture, says that 954 different brands of fertilizers were licensed for sale in Pennsylvania for the year ending Dec. 31.

THE old way of delivering messages by postboys compared with the modern telephone, illustrates the old tedious methods of "breaking" colds compared with their almost instantaneous cure by One Minute Cough Cure. Huber's Drug Store.

GEORGE W. G. FERRIS, who conceived and built the World's Fair famous "Ferris Wheel," died at the Mercy hospital in Pittsburg on Sunday week, of typhoid fever. He was born in Galesburg, Ill., in 1859.

THE reason why Arnica & Oil Liniment is so popular with the ladies is because it not only is very healing and soothing but its odor is not at all offensive. For sale by L. M. Buehler.

JESSE BUBB, of Hamilton township, recently trapped a chicken hawk that measured 4 feet and 4 inches from tip to tip of wings and weighed 2¾ pounds.

SOOTHING, and not irritating, strengthening, and not weakening, small but effective—such are the qualities of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Huber's Drug Store.

RICHARD C. CROKER, former leader of Tammany Hall, arrived in New York from England and will, it is said, assume again the leadership of the organization.

DON'T suffer with indigestion, use Baxter's Mandrake Bitters. For sale by L. M. Buehler.

"FOR five weeks I lived on cold water, so to speak," writes a man who suffered terribly from indigestion.

He could hardly keep anything on his stomach. What stayed, wasn't properly digested and gave him terrible pangs.

This is not an uncommon case. Dyspepsia don't get enough nourishment. They are generally thin and weak.

They may eat enough, but they don't digest enough. Much of what they eat turns into poison. If this keeps on there's no telling *what* disease they may get next.

That's why it is best to take Shaker Digestive Cordial, *as soon as symptoms of indigestion appear.*

It cures all the evils of indigestion, and prevents the evils which indigestion causes.

Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

SHIPPENSBURG'S borough council has decided not to give the vagrants and tramps shelter in the lock-up, but compel them to move on and leave the place forthwith.

MAJOR C. T. PICTON is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhœa and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale at Huber's Drug Store.

MISS CLARA BARTON and her associates have completed their report relative to the Red Cross expedition in Asia Minor. There was expended $116,326, of which only about 6 per cent. was on account of administration.

Up to Date for Pains and Aches,
Everybody says Red Flag Oil, 25c.
At L. M. Buehler's Drug Store.

THE length of time consumed by General Weyler in putting down the Cuban rebellion would seem to justify the notion that he is paid by the day and not by the job.—*New York Press.*

SCALY eruptions on the head, chapped hands and lips, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is at present the article most used for piles, and it always cures them. Huber's Drug Store.

THE rebels have won a victory over the Spanish forces in the Philippine islands. An attack upon Manilla is feared.

From Two Taverns.

The spring-like weather of the past week or more gave the farmers ample opportunity to finish their autumn work. Some of our progressive farmers have bought fodder cutters and others are having their fodder cut. There was a scarcity of hay, hence the reason for economizing the feed.

Jacob Palmer has sold the wood from several acres of land to Mizell & Krug for the sum of $250.

Washington Motter is hauling lumber for a new barn which he intends to erect in the spring.

The houses of Benjamin Hoffman and Jas. Spalding are nearing completion.

Miss Jennie Mummert and her brother, Philip, gave a party in honor of their cousin, Miss Hattie Fisher, of Baltimore, who is spending several weeks at Joseph Mummert's.

The Misses McSherry and Misses Jennie Quigley, one afternoon last week, walked from Littlestown to J. W. Eby's and returned, a distance of 7 miles.

Maurice Carbaugh and wife and Mrs. B. D. Snyder visited J. W. Eby's.

Mr. Favorite and wife, of Hagerstown, visited J. A. Breighner's. Y.

Carpenter and Cabinet Work.

Do you want anything done which requires a carpenter or cabinet maker? C. S. Mumper (formerly of Mumper & Son) has opened a shop on Baltimore street, near High, and is prepared to do all kinds of carpenter and cabinet work. Jobbing a specialty. Estimates willingly given.

n10.tf CHAS. S. MUMPER.

YOU HAVE WAITED FOR THIS.—There are many people who would be glad to abandon the habit of drinking coffee if they could only find some substitute for it. That substitute is Grain-O, made from pure grains and, in the opinion of those who have given it a thorough trial, a beverage in every way preferable to coffee. Grain-O is not a stimulant,—it is something better. It is cheering, nutritious and strengthening. In other words it is a food drink, as coffee is not. It is acceptable to the most delicate stomach, and agrees even with confirmed dyspeptics. Unlike coffee Grain-O produces no nervous action. It never interferes with sleep. As for the flavor of Grain-O, people who use it say that after using it a week or two they like its taste better than that of coffee. Grain-O is sold by all grocers at 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. n10 4t

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IF you want a good suit of clothes go to Jos. Jacobs. He has a splendid selection of Spring and Summer Goods. Try him. Satisfaction guaranteed. Below the Eagle Hotel. a14.tf

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HAVE you seen the premiums Major Benner is giving away with tea, coffee, baking powder, spices and flavoring extracts? They are fine. Chambersburg street. n17.tf

Good News.

No other Medicine was ever given such a test of its curative qualities, as Otto's Cure. Thousands of bottles of this great German remedy are being distributed free of charge, in this country, to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung diseases, giving proof that Otto's Cure will cure. For sale only by People's Drug Store, Gettysburg; E. W. Paxton, Uriah; Rex & Blair, Aspers; H. R. Lower, Table Rock; H. L. Bream, Cashtown; C. L. Strickhouser, Mt. Zion. Samples free. Large bottles 50c and 25c.

Executors' Notice.

JEREMIAH UNGER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of JEREMIAH UNGER, late of Union township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same twp., they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NELSON H. UNGER,
LEANDER F. UNGER,
Executors.

Nov. 17, 1896. 6t*

Administrator's Notice.

PETER LAUGHMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on estate of PETER LAUGHMAN, late of Berwick borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same borough, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN H. FLICKINGER,
Administrator.

Nov. 10, 1896. 6t

Administratrix' Notice.

GEO. STRUBINGER'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration, c. t. a. d b.n., on the estate of GEO. STRUBINGER, late of Berwick borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in York, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA E. STRUBINGER,
Administratrix.

Nov. 3, 1896. 6t

Administratrix' Notice.

CHAS. WM. TROXEL'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on estate of CHAS. WM. TROXEL, late of Gettysburg borough Adams co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same borough, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY L. TROXEL,
Administratrix.

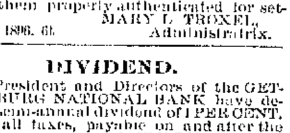
Nov. 3, 1896. 6t

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 PER CENT, clear of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th inst.

J. EMORY BAIR,
Cashier.

Nov. 10, 1896. 3t



Free! Free

Thursday, Dec. 3d.

HOUSEWORTH'S
PERFECTION GLASSES.

E. HOUSEWORTH,

Our Specialist on the Eye, whom, WE RECOMMEND AS ONE OF THE BEST, will be with us on Thursday, Dec. 3, and will make NO CHARGE to examine eyes.

All glasses guaranteed, with prices to suit the times.

PENROSE MYERS, Lead'g Jewl'r.

Nov. 24, 1896. 1d

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace and others concerned, that persons killing wild cats, and desiring to avail themselves of the bounty, must produce the body of the animal, or the pelt entire from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail, before a magistrate. Justices should not issue certificates unless the scalps are presented within a reasonable time and in good condition.

Any persons violating the Act of Assembly will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

By order of THE COMMISSIONERS.

E. P. SACHS, Clerk. Aug. 25, 1896. tf

License Notice.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF ADAMS COUNTY, NOVEMBER 18TH, 1896.

It is ordered that all applications for licenses for the sale of vinous, spiritous, malt or brewed liquors, wholesale or retail, for the year 1897, will be heard on THURSDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY, 1897, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications will be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance or counsel. There must be no communication at any time with the Judges personally upon the subject, by letter or any other private way.

The petition, verified by affidavit of applicant, shall be in conformity with the requirements of the Acts of Assembly.

Judgment bond shall be executed in the penal sum of $2,000.00, with no less than two reputable freeholders of the county where the liquors are to be sold, as sureties, each of them be a bona fide owner of real estate in the said county, worth, over and above all encumbrances, the sum of $2,000 00. Bond conditioned for the faithful observance of all the laws relating to the selling or furnishing of liquors, and to pay all damages which shall be recovered against the licensee, and all costs, fines and penalties which may be imposed on him under any indictment for violating said laws; and the sureties may be required to appear in Court and justify upon oath.

The Court shall in all cases refuse the application whenever, in the opinion of the Court, having due regard to the number and character of the petitioners for and against such applications, such license is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travellers, or that the applicant is not a fit person to whom such license should be granted.

Petition to be filed with the Clerk of the Court not later than Monday, the 28th day of December, 1896. Objections and remonstrances to be filed not later than Monday, January 11th, 1897. Upon sufficient cause being shown or proof being made to the Court that the party holding a license has violated any law of the Commonwealth relating to the sale of liquors, the Court shall, upon notice being given to the person licensed, revoke the license.

By the Court,
SAMUEL McC. SWOPE, P. J.,
CYRUS G. BEALES, A. J.,
THADDEUS S. BLOCHER, A. J.

Attest—EDWARD M. BENDER, Clerk.

Nov. 24, 1896. td

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
and PERSONAL PROPERTY.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, DEC. 4th and 5th.

ON FRIDAY, the 4th day of DECEMBER, 1896, the undersigned, Assignee for the benefit of the creditors of DANIEL SETTLE, by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, will sell the following properties, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., known as THE MANSION FARM, adjoining lands of John F. Currens, W. C. B. Walters, Abraham Hershey, Andrew Baker, Lewis Sowers and others, containing 152 ACRES, more or less, improved with a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, Bank Barn, 2 Buggy Houses, Hog Pen and other Out-buildings, Well of Water at the house and barn, running water through the farm, 2 Peach Orchards in bearing condition, Apple Orchard and other Fruits. This farm is under a good state of cultivation, with about 10 acres of White Oak, Black Oak and Hickory Timber.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. The Mansion Farm will be offered at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the farm.

Also, at the same time, the following Personal Property will be sold, viz:

2 Head of HORSES, one Sorrel Mare rising 5 years, work wherever hitched, one Bay Mare; pair of good Mules; 3 head of Horned Cattle, 2 good Milk Cows, 1 Jersey Bull; Brood Sow, Chester White Boar, 3 Hogs, 10 head of Shoats, 4-horse wagon and ladders, broadtread, 4-horse wagon, narrowtread, 2-horse wagon and bed, log wagon, spring wagon, carriage, water wagon and tank, engine and thresher, complete, steam saw mill, circular saw, Champion wind mill, set hay carriages, cart, thresher cylinder, huller cylinder, corn sheller, 2 boring machines, Walter A. Wood binder, good as new, Champion mower, Buckeye mower, Walter A. Wood horse rake, good as new, rake, sulkey corn plow, bob sled, basket sleigh, corn coverer, double shovel plow, 2 plows for 2 or 3 horses, corn fork, single shovel plow, land roller, good as new, feed trough, spring harrow, dung sled, wheelbarrow, 7 cow chains, 3 log chains, 5 singletrees, triple trees, shovels, pitch and dung forks, lot of bags, shoeing tools, horse power wheels, scoop shovel, 2 mattocks, 3 axes, grain cradle, grindstone, lot of drug boards, sythe and wood saw, 6 sets of gears, wagon saddle, set of harness, lot of sundries, lot of salt, buckwheat, hay and fodder, 16 acres of wheat in the ground, carpenter and blacksmith tools, old ten-plate stove, lot of old iron. Also, a lot of Household goods, bedstead and bedding, ten-plate stove, cook stove, corner cupboard, 2 tables, clock, washing machine, cupboard, flour chest, 2 barrels of vinegar, sweet and Irish potatoes, barrels and sundries.

ON SATURDAY, DEC. 5th.

No. 1, A Tract of MOUNTAIN TIMBERLAND, in Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Calvin Pepple, Isaac W. Bucher, John Pepple and others, containing 9 ACRES, more or less, covered with Pine and Oak Timber and Chestnut Sprouts.

No. 2, A Tract of MOUNTAIN TIMBERLAND, in same township, adjoining lands of John Shultz, Geo Settle and others, containing 9 ACRES, more or less, covered with Chestnut Timber.

No. 3, A Tract of MOUNTAIN TIMBERLAND, in same township, adjoining lands of Peter Moritz, John Cook and others, containing 5 ACRES, more or less, covered with Chestnut and Oak Timber.

No. 4, A Tract of MOUNTAIN TIMBERLAND, in same township, adjoining lands of Peter Hoke's heirs, Samuel Bishop, John Shull and others, containing 12 ACRES, more or less, covered with Locust and Chestnut Timber.

Sale to commence on Tract No 1 at 12 o'clock, m., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WALTER J. SETTLE,
Assignee.

Geo. J. Martz, Auct. John W. Settle, Clerk.

Nov. 10, 1896. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 3d day of DECEMBER, 1896, the undersigned, Administrator of SARAH ANN HAMILTON, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate, viz:

A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., on the Bendersville road, three miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of J. Emory Bair, Beaty heirs, and others, containing 115 ACRES, more or less, improved with a Two-story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, Frame Barn, Hog Pen and other Out-buildings; ample supply of water at house and barn, and springs in all the fields; fine Peach Orchard in bearing condition, with Fruits of every kind. The property is well located, and convenient to churches, schools, mills and markets.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

J. ELINE HAMILTON,
Administrator.

Nov. 17, 1896. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 5th day of DECEMBER, 1896, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of REBECCA SCHWARTZ, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate:

A FARM, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., of 98 ACRES, more or less; improved with two sets of buildings. The one is a Two-story STONE HOUSE, with Stone Back-building attached, Barn, Carriage House, Hog Pen, Milk House, Smoke House, Chicken House and all necessary Out-buildings. The other set are all new buildings—a FRAME HOUSE, Barn and other buildings. This farm is located on the road from St. Mark's Reformed church to the Horner mill road, about two miles west of Two Taverns, and adjoins lands of Reuben Fiscel, John Miller, L. D. Miller, John Arendtz and William Flickinger. About 21 acres of the farm are in Oak and Hickory Timber. Two never-failing Springs of good Water. The land is in a good state of cultivation. Convenient to mills and churches. Sale will begin at 1 o'clock, p. m., when terms will be made known by

A. J. SCHWARTZ,
Administrator.

Nov. 10, 1896. ts

Gettysburg STEAM LAUNDRY.

WE have erected a new two-story building on STEINWEHR AVENUE, and fitted it out with the

Latest Improved Machinery,

and are prepared to do all kinds of work in that line

Promptly and Satisfactorily.

We Use NOTHING BUT PURE SOAP for WASHING

Contracts will be made for private family laundering; all fine Shirts, Collars and Cuffs of family laundering will be charged extra, at regular prices. All family work called for and delivered free. Our office for receiving and delivering goods is at ELLIOTT & HOUSER'S Shoe Store, Centre Square, Gettysburg.

TERMS CASH.

R. R. LONG,
Proprietor.

Nov. 3, '96. 3m

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG.

Corrected by J. Geo. Wolf's Sons.

Flour......$	@	4 25
Wheat......	@	85
Fultz Wheat......	@	85
Bakings......		45
Corn......	25 @	30
Rye......		35
Oats, new......	@	18
Flax-seed......	95 @	1 00
Timothy-seed......	1 00 @	1 50
Clover-seed......	00 @	
Buckwheat......		40
Rye Straw......		6 00
Hay......	8 00 @	10 50

BALTIMORE.

Flour......$	4 90 @	5 00
Wheat......	81 @	89
Rye......		35
Corn......	28 @	30
Oats......	20 @	21
Hogs ℔ hundred, dead......	3 00 @	3 50
Cattle beef per hundred, live, ...	3 60 @	4 50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAUCHEY & CO.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE
Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

Nov. 24, 1896. 4t

CLEARING SALE

—AT—

COST

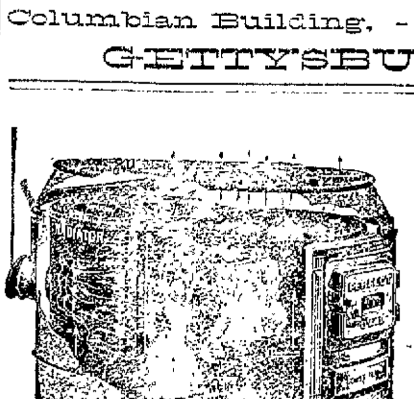
A BIG STOCK OF....

Boots, Shoes and Hats

to be **Completely Cleared Out** at profitless prices. We must have room for our fall and winter stock. So **All the Goods** upon our shelves and counters **Must Go, at Cost.**

RAMER & WIEST,

Columbian Building, - Baltimore Street,
GETTYSBURG, PA.



RICHARDSON & BOYNTON CO'S.
....CELEBRATED....
"PERFECT" Heating Furnace,
WITH NEW CONSTRUCTION
High Gas-burning....
...Combustion Chamber
—AND—
Quick Acting Steel Revertible Flue Radiator.

Several thousand in use heating successfully during the cold blizzards of 1895 and 1896.

Low in Height—Low in Price
FOR SALE BY
A. J. SMITH, Gettysburg, Pa.

Dougherty & Hartley.

Ladies Coats and Capes in very attractive styles. Prices lower than ever heard of in our experience in the Coat business. We have secured some specials this week.

$2.50 for Ladies Coats. Colors Black and Blue, Cheviot Cloth, this year's style, new goods.

Capes. Having secured a line of Plush and Valour Capes at a sacrifice price, we are willing to offer them at the same low margin. Price from $4.50 to $14.00.

$3.87. Our Leader in Black only. Bound Edge, latest cut, and have duplicated several times this season. Our $5.00, $6.00 $7.50 and $10.00 Coats are special values for money and style and make the best.

Also a new lot of Cloth and Astracan Capes just received and prices from $3.25 to $7.00. We invite comparison.

Boas. A new lot of the Job Feather Boas at 39c. Received also a line of better goods, price from 75c to $5.00.

Dougherty & Hartley.

Latest Styles.

HATS, - CAPS,
SHOES.

ELLIOTT & HOUSER

Gents' Furnishings.
Lowest Prices.

A Large...
...Line of **Fancy Bosom Shirts** at 98 Cents.

Centre Square, Opp. Hotel Gettysburg.
Gettysburg, Pa.

THE KING OF JUVENILES.. **CHATTERBOX** FOR **1896**

No book has ever been made for young people which compares in value, or has had one-tenth the sale of this great annual.

SIX
HANDSOME
COLORED
PLATES
ADDED
TO
THIS
YEAR'S
VOLUME.

MILLIONS of Copies have been sold.

Over 400 Pages.

200 Full Page Illustrations.

Several new Stories, each a book in itself, and hundreds of Short Stories, Anecdotes, Puzzles, &c.

The best possible CHRISTMAS PRESENT for boys and girls of all ages.

Order from your Bookseller or of us. Every Dealer carries it.

ESTES & LAURIAT, Publishers, - - BOSTON.

SPECIAL ATTENTION...

Is asked to our Ladies' Shoes at $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50. They will bear comparison with higher priced Shoes.

BIG STOCK....

of Men's Fall and Winter Shoes.

Always....

have the Latest Blocks in Hats and Caps, Gents' Ties, Gloves and Furnishings.

Comparison of **Styles, Quality** and **Prices** invited.

AMOS ECKERT.

Free Examination of Eyes

BY OUR REPRESENTATIVE,

Who Will be in Gettysburg, THURSDAY, DEC. 10,

AT W. H. TIPTON'S ART GALLERY, from 9 a.m., to 4 p.m. Give this matter attention at once and thereby avoid regrets and perhaps many headaches.

Leech, Stiles & Co., *EYE SPECIALISTS,* 113 Chestnut St., Phila.

Oct. 20, 1896. 1t

Executor's Sale

—OF—

TOWN PROPERTY.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Mrs. EUNICE D. SMITH, deceased, late of the borough of Gettysburg, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of DECEMBER, 1896, on the premises, the following described Real Estate:

A Two-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE and Half Lot of Ground, situate on the east side of Carlisle street, in the borough of Gettysburg, fronting thirty feet on Carlisle street and running back two hundred feet to a public alley, adjoining lots of J. L. Butt, Esq., and the Misses Crawford.

Sale to be at 1.30 p. m., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL M. BUSHMAN,
Executor.

Nov. 10, 1896. ts

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to dispose of exceptions to the account of KATE E. BINDER, Administratrix of the estate of PETER BINDER, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, and also to dispose of exceptions to the account of M. L. POWER, Administrator of the estate of ELIZA BINDER, late of Latimore township said county, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of said last named accountant, will sit at his office, in Gettysburg, on THURSDAY, DEC. 3d, 1896, at 10 o'clock, a.m., to discharge the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested are hereby notified to attend.

C. W. STONER,
Auditor.

Nov. 10, 1896. ta

PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 5th day of DECEMBER, 1896, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of PETER LAUGHMAN, deceased, late of Berwick borough, Adams county, Pa., will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Berwick borough, Adams county, Pa., fronting on the Berlin turnpike, adjoining lands of Frank K. Hafer, containing about ⅓ of an Acre, more or less. Improved with a Two-story FRAME HOUSE, Frame Stable, Hog Pen, Fruit Trees, and good Well of Water. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., when terms will be made known by

JOHN H. FLICKINGER,
Administrator.

Nov. 10, 1896. ts

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, the 7th day of DECEMBER, 1896, at 10 o'clock, a. m., viz:

208. The first account of Abdiel Slonaker, Executor of last will of Emma Keefauver, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased.

J. LOUIS SOWERS,
Register.

Nov. 10, 1896. td*

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ PER CENT., clear of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th inst.

SAMUEL M. BUSHMAN,
Cashier.

Nov. 10, 1896. 3t

FALL—

...AND...

—Winter Opening.

WE have received our Fall and Winter goods and are prepared to show as nice a line of goods as anyone in the trade, and at exceedingly low prices. Owing to the depression in all kinds of trades we have bought our goods at such remarkably low prices that you will be astonished at the prices we ask for goods. For instance,

We can sell you a nice winter suit for men at $2.25 which never sold for less than $5.00.

A better man's Suit in Cassimere or Cheviot for $4.75, really worth $9.00.

Fine all wool clay diagonal worsted for $7.50, worth $15.00.

Men's Overcoats in Blue or Black Beaver, as nice a dress Overcoat as any man wants for $6.00, worth $12.00.

Men's Storm Coats for $4.75, a regular $9.00 coat.

Boys' Suits $1.98 up, sizes 14 to 19.

Children's Suits 98c, sizes 4 to 14.

Children's Overcoats with Capes $1.98, worth $3.50.

Men's pants 49c up.

Children's Knee pants 15 cts.

Overalls, Shirts, Hats, Caps and a general line of men's furnishings at lowest prices.

N. LIEBERMAN,

Popular Price Clothier,
Carlisle St.,
....OPPOSITE HOTEL GETTYSBURG....
Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 6, 1896. 1f

PLUMBING
Gas and Steam
FITTING.

Gas Fixtures, Gas Stoves, Piping of all kinds,

BATH TUBS AND FIXTURES.

Everything done in a workmanlike manner.

Agents for Furman Steam and Hot Water Boilers.

A share of the public patronage is solicited by

A. B. PLANK & BRO.

Shop on Stratton street, near W. M. R. R.

May 12, 1896. 1y.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR 1897
AND
Country Gentleman

THE BEST OF THE
AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES.

Farm Crops and Processes,
Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,
Live-Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee-Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its Market Reports are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to Buy and When to Sell. It is liberally illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1897.

Two Subscriptions,	in one remittance	$4
Six Subscriptions,	do. do.	10
Ten Subscriptions,	do. do.	15

☞To all New Subscribers for 1897, paying in advance now, we will send the paper Weekly, from our receipt of the remittance, to January 1st, 1897, without charge.

☞SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers,*
Albany, N. Y.

The Century
IN 1897.
ALL NEW FEATURES.

THE CENTURY will continue to be in every respect the leading American magazine, its table of contents including each month the best in literature and art. The present interest in American history makes especially timely

A GREAT NOVEL OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

its leading serial feature for 1897 and the masterpiece of its author, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. The story, "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," purports to be the autobiography of its hero, an officer on Washington's staff. Social life in Philadelphia at the time of the Revolution is most interestingly depicted, and the characters include Washington, Franklin, Lafayette and others well known in history. It is safe to say that the readers of this great romance will obtain from it a clearer idea of the people who were foremost in Revolutionary days, and of the social life of the times, than can be had from any other single source. The work is not only historically accurate, but is a most interesting story of love and war. The first chapters are in the November number. Howard Pyle will illustrate it.

CAMPAIGNING WITH GRANT, by GENERAL HORACE PORTER,

is the title of a series of articles which has been in preparation for many years. General Porter was an aide on General Grant's staff and a close friend of his chief, and the diary which he kept through the war is the basis of the present articles, which are striking pen-pictures of campaign life and scenes. They will be fully illustrated. The first one is in the November CENTURY.

A NEW NOVEL BY MARION CRAWFORD, author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Saracinesca," "Casa Braccio," etc., entitled, "A Rose of Yesterday," a story of modern life in Europe, with American characters, begins in November. The first of a series of engravings, made by the famous wood-engraver, T. Cole, of the old English masters also is in this issue. New features will be announced from time to time.

SUPERB ART FEATURES.
THE BEST SHORT STORIES.
$4.00 a year, 35 cents a number.

All dealers take subscriptions, or remittances may be made direct to the publishers by money or express order, check, draft, or registered letter.

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, N. Y.

St. Nicholas
FOR YOUNG FOLKS.
CONDUCTED BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

"The best of all children's magazines" is the universal verdict on ST. NICHOLAS. It began existance in 1873, and has merged in itself all of the leading children's magazines in America. The greatest writers of the world are its regular contributors. The supreme quality of ST. NICHOLAS is its bright, healthful, and invigorating atmosphere.

THE COMING YEAR

will be a great one in its history. It will have a more varied table of contents and more splited illustrations than ever before. The leading serial, beginning in November, will be

A STORY OF SHAKSPERE'S TIME,
"MASTER SKYLARK,"
BY JOHN BENNETT.
Illustrated by Birch.

This is a live story, full of action, color, merriment, and human nature. The world's greatest poet figures as one of the principal characters, though the hero and heroine are a boy and girl. It is poetic in treatment, but full of the romance of the Elizabethan age, and very dramatic in plot. Another serial, beginning in November, is

A GREAT WAR STORY FOR NORTH AND SOUTH.
"THE LAST THREE SOLDIERS,"

By William H. Shelton. A strong story with a unique plot. Three Union soldiers, members of a signal corps, stationed on a mountain-top, cut a bridge that connects them with the rest of the world and become veritable castaways in the midst of the Confederacy. Will be read with delight by children North and South.

A SERIAL FOR GIRLS,

"June's Garden," by Marion Hill, is addressed specially to girls, and is by a favorite writer. It is full of fun, the character-drawing is strong and the whole influence of the story is inspiring and uplifting.

SHORT STORIES.

There will be many tales of brave effort and adventure. GEORGE KENNAN has written three exciting stories of his experience in Russia; WALTER CAMP will have a stirring account of a bicycle race, and J. T. TROWBRIDGE will contribute a story of the sea. Every month will have articles representing

ALL THE BEST WRITERS.

Patriotic Sketches, Helpful Articles, Tales of Travel, Fanciful Tales, Bright Poems, Spirited Pictures, Prize Puzzles, Etc., Etc., Etc.

$3.00 a year, 25 cents a number. All dealers take subscriptions, or remittances may be made direct to the publishers by money or express order, check, draft or registered letter.

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, N. Y.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

Dec. 1, 1896. 1y

LL———
...AND...
Winter
ening.

...ve received our Fall and ...er goods and are prepared ...e a line of goods as anyone ...rd at exceedingly low prices. ...depression in all kinds of ...e bought our goods at such ...ow prices that you will be ...the prices we ask for goods.

...you a nice winter suit for ...which never sold for less

...Overcoats with Capes $1.98,

...men's furnishings at lowest

...IEBERMAN,
...Price Clothier,
...Lisle St.,
...HOTEL GETTYSBURG.....
...ysburg, Pa.

...UMBING
...and Steam
...TTING.

...BS AND FIXTURES.

...Furnace Steam and
...Water Boilers.

...LANK & BRO.
...street, near W. M. R. R.

...CULTIVATOR 1897
AND
...y Gentleman

...URAL WEEKLIES.

...TES FOR 1897.

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...V FEATURES.

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...NG FOLKS.

...Union Square, N. Y.

...T'S INDIAN VEGETABLE
...PILLS
...HEADACHE,
...PIMPLES.

Gettysburg Compiler

Gettysburg, Pa., Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1896.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

SPRING SALES.

If you intend having Sale in the Spring fix the date and send it to us for publication. We publish these notices free of charge for those who advertise in the COMPILER. Fix your date so as not to conflict with your neighbor's. Our paper goes into every neighborhood in the county, giving the best advertisement, and our bills are showy and attractive. We give the date, name and township.

After you have decided what you are going to sell, make out the list and send it to us as soon as convenient, so that the bills can be printed in good time. This will be a great favor to us, and delay will be avoided.

March 16, Tuesday — Harry J. Riley, Mountjoy township.
March 18, Thursday—Mervin F. Robert, Straban township.
March 19, Friday—W. C. Weaner, Menallen township.
March 22, Monday—Emanuel Rudisill, Mountpleasant township.
March 23, Tuesday—I. W. Bucher, Franklin township.
March 25, Thursday — Henry Raffensperger, Butler township.
March 26, Friday—S. A. Cromer, Butler township.

Personals.

—Dr. H. L. Baugher has become managing editor of the *Lutheran World*, published at York. He succeeds Rev. Fred G. Gotwald, who resigned because of the continued sickness of his father, Rev. L. A. Gotwald, D. D.

—Rev. H. C. Alleman will be installed pastor of Christ Lutheran congregation next Sunday morning. The ceremony will be performed by his father, Rev. Alleman, of Lancaster, and Dr. Koller, of Hanover.

—Nicholas Redding came up from his home in Gettysburg last week and is spending a few days here looking after some property he owns in the vicinity of the glass-works. He and his seven sons are all farming near Gettysburg. Every one of the seven has a farm. Nicholas is looking just as he did when he left here years ago, says the *Hillsgrove Watchman*.

—Dr. G. M. Philips, of the Shippensburg State Normal School, was among our visitors on Tuesday afternoon.

—At the recent semi-annual session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, Geo. F. Young, of this place, was nominated for the office of Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. The election takes place in March, 1897.

—Mrs. Prof. E. Bredenbaugh has returned from Philadelphia, accompanied by her daughters, Mrs. Zane and Miss Ida May.

—Mrs. Brown, of Lancaster, spent part of last week with her daughter, Mrs. Sallie Cox.

—Mrs. Wine, of Washington, spent Thanksgiving day with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Buehler. Mrs. Delk, of Hagerstown, spent Friday there.

—Mrs. Dr. Baugher returned yesterday from a short visit to relatives in York.

—J. A. Kitzmiller, Esq., and family left this morning for Gainsville, Florida, where they will spend the winter.

—Misses Cora Dick and Lula Bushey, of East Berlin, and Misses Elsie Bream and Hattie Bream, of Menallen, are visiting Miss Anna Kime, Carlisle St.

—Misses Bessie Anthony, Alda Heltzel and Carrie Patterson, of Hanover, visited Miss Lizzie Briel last week.

—John D. Armor, who was home for several weeks for his health, went back to Philadelphia on Saturday.

—Miss Elsie Klingel, of New Oxford, spent last week at Adam Ploutz's.

—R. C. Gardner and daughter, Maud, of York Springs, spent a few days at J. A. Smiley's.

—Miss Ada Coleman, of New Oxford, who has been spending some time with her grandmother, returned home to-day.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wayne G. McFall, of York, spent part of last week with Mrs. McFall's mother, Mrs. Toot.

—Misses Mary and Eleanor McCurdy, of Charlestown, Va., were guests at Mr. C. M. McCurdy's last week.

FARMERS' ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The Farmers' Association of this County will hold its first meeting of this season in the Court-room on Saturday, December 12th, commencing at 10.30 a. m. The following subjects will be discussed. "Root and Top Pruning at time of Planting," C. L. Longsdorf, Flora Dale; "Care and Profits in Poultry Raising," Marshal Bigham, Freedom township; "Do we get the Truth about the Dairy?" D. P. Forney, Conowago township; "Agriculture in the Public Schools," Wm. Black, Flora Dale.

FOR THE ARMENIANS.

Beginning with Monday evening, Dec. 7th, the following course of lectures on "Sociology" will be delivered in Brua Chapel by Prof. J. H. W. Stuckenberg, of Boston, Mass.

Monday: "The Importance and the Method of the Deeper Study of the Age."
Tuesday: "The Characteristics of the Age."
Wednesday: "The Dominant Ideas."
Thursday: "The Social Trend."
Friday: "The New Social Era."
Saturday: "Higher Education in Germany."

Dr. Stuckenberg is an author of national reputation and one of the leading Sociologists of the age. This is a new lecture course, prepared especially for Gettysburg. The proceeds will be given to the suffering Armenians.

Course ticket, for the six lectures, $1. Single lecture ticket, 25 cents. Tickets sold at the door. By order of

SEMINARY STUDENTS.

In the Methodist Church.

There will be preaching in the Methodist Episcopal church next Sunday, Dec. 6th, in the morning at 10.30, by the pastor, Rev. Glenn; Sunday School in the afternoon at 1.30; Epworth League meeting at 6 p. m., and preaching again in the evening at 7, by Rev. F. W. Myers, of the Seminary. At the morning service an opportunity will be given any who so desire to join with the church on probation or by letter.

50LB. LARD CANS at Hammer's Store, 40 cents; best Roasted Coffee, 14 cents; pure Coffee, cheaper than Grain-O; New crop New Orleans Molasses at 18 cts. per gal. 1t*

MEN'S and Boys' Winter Suits, Overcoats, &c. See adv. on fourth page.
1t J. H. MYERS, Clothier and Tailor.

A SUITABLE and pleasing Christmas gift for anybody can certainly be found among the great variety of Novelties at C. A. BLOCHER'S, the Jeweler. 1t

If you have a friend or a relative living in the West or any where else who would be interested in hearing from Adams county, would not a year's subscription to the COMPILER be an acceptable Christmas present?

Miscellaneous.

AN original pension has been granted to John C. Sites, of Virginia Mills, and an original widow's to Mary J. Stoops, Orrtanna. An increase has been granted to ex-Sheriff N. W. Stoner, of this place.

ON Thursday afternoon the foot ball team of Western Maryland College, Westminter, played Gettysburg on the Athletic field and lost in a score of 64 to 0.

THANKSGIVING DAY passed off quietly. The church services were well attended, also the Institute and Directors' Convention. In the evening the Firemen's supper was well patronized.

THE First National Bank of Hanover has sold 34,000 acres of land to Chicago (Ill.) capitalists for $50,000. The land bears cypress and cedar.

ON Wednesday, J. Frank Stallsmith bought the property where he resides, East Middle Street, from the estate of his father, C. H. Stallsmith, deceased, at $450.

WILLIAM BOYER, of Biglerville, tells us that he and David Byers, of Arendtsville, rode on their bicycles to Baltimore last week, and back in 11½ hours, and of that time spent two hours in the city.

THE Firemen's supper last Wednesday and Thursday evenings was quite a success, the net profit being $123.00.

THE Institute held last week was the best attended of any yet held, every teacher in the county being present, a circumstance which has never occurred in the history of Adams County Institutes. Supt. Thoman is to be congratulated on this as well as on his selection of able instructors and entertaining lecturers, and also upon the exceptionally large attendance at the day and evening sessions. Taken as a whole the Institute was a success in practical utility, from which the schools of the county will derive benefit.

A Birthday Occasion.

David, in one of his Psalms, speaks of himself as a stranger in a strange land, and so one very often feels. But such impressions, which this cold and selfish world makes on us, are often changed into feelings of love and kindness. Such, indeed, were the impressions made upon the writer, when on the occasion of his birthday, Monday evening, Nov. 23rd, a company of friends numbering high in the eighties entered the spacious hall of the parsonage, filling hall and all the apartments of the first floor, until standing room was at a high premium.

The company did not come empty handed, but brought vegetables of all kinds and feed for the horse, as well as a good sized "Thanksgiving Turkey." After all things were safely deposited, sweet strains of music filled the house, and while some were engaged in singing, others were chatting pleasantly away until the company was called to order by the writer, and all listened to H. G. Monfort, who in a few well chosen words stated the object of this gathering, to which the writer responded in appropriate language and concluded with a few words of prayer; the Lord's Prayer in unison, and the doxology and benediction.

In a few minutes the whole company was dispersed and the usual quiet in the parsonage was restored. The pastor and wife, sitting down for a few minutes in conversation and thought, scarcely realized the reality of the event. But a few minutes later a full realization of what had happened was attained. The floor in the basement of the house, as well as the cupboards and closets, gave evidence of the reality of the event. Tokens of love and esteem were left behind by the many kind friends who came to visit the pastor and his wife upon this happy occasion. With the firm conviction and manifest assurance that the words of David do not apply here, the pastor and wife fell asleep amidst pleasant recollections of the evening spent in the parsonage with kind friends. N.

Golden Wedding.

On Saturday Nov. 28th, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Hemler, of Sugartown, celebrated the 50th. anniversary of their married life. Those present were; Mrs. Annie Felix, Philip Hemler, Henry J. Hemler and wife, M. Smith and wife, George Y. Hemler and wife, Anthony Smith and wife, Pius Hemler, William Wise and wife, Lewis H. Miller and wife, Frank C. Hemler and wife, John Smith and wife, John Kerrigan and wife, Frank Little and wife, Charlie Smith and wife, James Gallagher and wife, Adam Smith and wife, Isaac Slaybaugh and wife, Belle Hemler, Mrs. James Spalding, Mrs. Al. Foose, Mrs. William Little, Mrs. Samuel Little, Mrs. Margaret Wiest, Mrs. William House, Misses Annie Oaster, Jennie S. Miller, Helen Hemler, Mollie Hemler, Jennie Smith, Mamie Slaybaugh, Mary Hemler, Katie A. Miller, Gertrude Miller, Mollie Hemler, Celia Hemler, Rhoda Miller, Stella Hemler, Mary Gallagher, Lillie Smith, Bessie Smith, Tresea Hemler, Jessie Miller, Celia Smith, Georgia Miller, Elizabeth Hause, Emma Baughman, Mamie Little, Messrs. Baughman Frank Dunn, Al. Hemler, George Oaster Stanilaus G. Lawrence, John Slaybaugh, Harry J. Miller, Horace Smith, Harry Hemler, Nathaniel Miller, Claude Slaybaugh, Harry Little, Frank Miller, George Little, Robert Smith, Willie Wise, George Hause, Edward Smith, Charlie Slaybaugh, Joseph Hause, Sylvester Hemler, Linus Hemler, Granville Slaybaugh. A GUEST.

MARRIED.

On Nov. 24th, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Waybright, in Freedom township, Miss Emma A. Waybright was united in marriage to Mr. W. Ernest Ritter, of Keysville, Md. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. G. Minnick in the presence of a large number of friends. Miss Carrie Sharetts rendered the wedding march. Mr. Oliver J. Waybright, a brother of the bride, and Mr. Walter W. Shoemaker, of Harney, Md., were the ushers. After the ceremony, a sumptuous wedding dinner was served. The happy couple were the recipients of many beautiful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter left on Wednesday morning for an extended tour West.

WANTED.—Five thousand bushels of corn in the ear at my warehouse, on West Middle Street, opposite Court-house. Highest cash price will be paid. 1t*

CALL at Blocher's Jewelry Store and examine his attractive stock of Jewelry, Silverware and Novelties. The largest stock we have ever shown. Everybody invited. 1t

FOR SALE.—A fine Jersey Cow, carrying her fourth calf, will be fresh about 15th of January, '97. Call on F. MARK BREAM.
Reference—Cashtown Creamery, Cashtown, Pa. 1t.

PREVENT sickness and save doctors' bills at this season by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Huber's Drug Store 1y

THE Ladies of the Reformed Church Social will have a Doll Show in the Gruel Building, next to the Eagle Hotel, on the evening of Saturday, Dec. 5. A small admittance fee will be charged, and dolls for sale. n24. 2t

MAJOR BENNER is headquarters for fresh roasted coffee. Chambersburg street.
n17.tf

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

AN INTERESTING MEETING THROUGHOUT.

Following are the Proceedings of the Institute after Tuesday Morning. Those Previous Were Reported in Our Last Issue—Committees Appointed and Reports, and the Speakers.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The Institute was called to order by President Thoman. The exercises opened by singing "America," followed by prayer by Dr. Ege, of the Episcopal church.

The president then appointed the following committees:

Memorial committee — E. E. Taylor, Wilson Hummelbaugh, Wm. H. Sharetts, Miss Ida Sheads, Miss S. May Yeatts.

Committee on Resolutions—Hiram C. Lady, Chairman; J. D. M. Deardorff, Mrs. Mary E. Wible, Miss Flora Witherow, Miss Flora Benner.

Committee on District Institutes—Arendtsville, Howard Slagle; Bendersville, M. E. Haines; East Berlin, Henry Gise; Fairfield, C. A. Landis; Gettysburg, J. Dorsey Hunter; Hunterstown, Henry Deatrick; Littlestown, E. E. Taylor; New Oxford, Daniel Ruff; York Springs, F. P. Starry.

The next period was occupied by Miss Margaret Deardorff by reading a paper on "Phonics," and she gave an exhibition of a first-year class in reading as being illustrative of the phenomenal progress attained by the use of the phonic system. The question was left open for discussion. Mr. Taylor asked—Is the teacher to adopt the international or the old Webster system? to which Prof. Thoman replied that he thought the teacher should use his discretion. Mr. Ruff also spoke, and suggested the use of the phonic system and word method combined as being quite profitable.

Prof. Parker made an interesting talk on the subject of vocal music in the school. He thinks that the teacher should select the songs the pupils most love.

Prof. Van Ormer spoke next on "Horace Mann," prefacing his remarks with a few words on phonics. He referred to his subject as a great statesman and a man of strict, moral habits. He then spoke of the use of liquor and the narcotics, and gave it as his opinion that a cigar between the fingers of a teacher would make void all the teaching against the use of narcotics that can be given in half a life-time.

A short recess was then taken, followed by singing.

Dr. Holbrook stated first that the key note of his discussion on the "Nature of the Mind," is "growth." The study of the mind begins with the child. Growth is not only growth, but progress and redress. It is not only going forward, but going back, not only construction, but destruction. Growth is simply a change which may make progress finally. It may go in a zigzag way. In spite of this irregularity nature is methodical.

Dr. Philips occupied the remaining morning period, his subject being "Stocks and Bonds." He spoke of the importance of stocks and bonds in business, displaying before the Institute a sample stock certificate, as well as a bond, and explaining the difference. He showed wherein bonds are better than stocks, as they are more secure. He also explained the terms used on the stock exchange.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Institute was called to order by vice-President J. Ellis Cook, followed by singing.

Under the head of miscellaneous business the treasurer of the memorial committee read a report of the funds received from the different schools toward the Dr Burrows' memorial fund, the total receipts being $15.95. The Superintendent then stated the object of the fund and gave the teachers an opportunity to contribute, when they would receive a portrait of Dr. Burrows. The memorial committee was continued.

Mr. G. R. Thomas then took up the subject of "Geography," stating a clear and practical method of teaching it. He urged the teachers not to pay too much attention to the asking and answering of the questions set down in the books, but to dwell upon the resources of the country and upon the law of cause and effect as applied to natural features. He spoke of the 7th year work in geography as outlined in the course of study.

This was followed by Prof. Van Ormer in a continuation of his subject of the morning session. He recommended three things especially in teaching, thorough preparation on the part of the teacher, cooperation on the part of the parents, and good school-houses and apparatus, and urged the combination of intellectual and moral education.

After music, Dr. Philips was announced and spoke on teaching arithmetic. He suggested the teaching of this study in such a way as to be of practical use to the scholar.

Dr. Holbrook then took the floor, continuing his address of the morning, "The Aims of Education." It is the best teacher who makes himself the most useful to the pupil. He said that the mind should not be fed anything for which it has no hunger or craving, but we must tempt the appetite for knowledge, which the child has naturally. Let the mind be trained in the line of those things which it desires.

President Thoman introduced Col. Bain, the lecturer of the evening, who spoke for a while on the life work of the teacher.

TUESDAY EVENING.

Col. Geo. W. Bain, of Kentucky, spoke on "The New Woman and the Old Man" and delighted his audience. He had spoken in Gettysburg before and much was expected, but he fulfilled the expectation ably. Music was furnished by the College Glee Club.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The Institute was opened with devotional exercises by Dr. Martin, followed by singing.

Miscellaneous business was next in order. Under this head the President announced the following committees:

Committee on Greetings—John Sell, U. L. Meckley, Charles Gardner.

Committee on Resolutions—Thomas D. McCreary, Mr. J. D. W. Deardorff, Mrs. Mary E. Wible, Misses Flora Witherow and Flora A. H. Benner.

Executive Committee—L. B. Flohr, David Smith, B. M. Miller, Misses Hattie McGrew and Helen Wolf.

Mr. Ruff moved that Dr. Holbrook should communicate the greetings of the Adams County Institute to that of York county.

The next period was taken up by Miss M. Adelaide Kuhn with a paper on "Program." She suggested the following:

Morning—8.30 to 8.35, a. m., Opening exercises; 8.35 to 8.45, 2nd yr., Numbers; 8.45 to 9.00, 7th yr., Arithmetic; 9.00 to 9.10, 1st yr., Numbers, 9.10 to 9.25, 7th yr., Grammar; 9.25 to 9.40, 4th yr., Writing; 9.40 to 9.55, 6th year, Writing; 9.55 to 10.10, 7th yr., Reading and Spelling; 10.10 to 10.20, Recess; 10.20 to 10.30, 1st yr., Reading; 10.30 to 10.45, 2nd yr., Reading; 10.45 to 11.00, 5th yr., Geography; 11.00 to 11.15, 4th yr., Reading; 11.15 to 11.30, 7th yr., Geography; 11.30, Intermission.

Afternoon—12.30 to 12.35, p. m., Opening; 12.35 to 12.45, 1st yr., Reading; 12.45 to 1.00, 2nd yr., Reading; 1.00 to 1.15, 4th yr., Reading; 1.15 to 1.35, 7th yr., History; 1.35 to 1.55, 7th yr., Reading and History, Alt.; 1.55 to 2.15, Gen. Penmanship; 2.15 to 2.20, Recess; 2.20 to 2.35, Physical and Oral Work, Alt.; 2.35 to 2.45, 1st and 2nd yr., Oral Work; 2.45 to 2.55, 4th yr., Oral Geography; 2.55 to 3.10, 5th yr.; 3.10 to 3.30, 8th yr., Arithmetic.

Dr. Holbrook then spoke on the "Axis of Culture" and addressed the Institute at some length on the various qualities of the mind—the sensibilities, intellect, the will, and others; the products—the habit of doing duty, of knowing duty, and living duty.

Mr. Kearney spoke on the "Mistakes in Teaching."

Dr. Eckels, of Shippensburg State Normal School, spoke of five great men, reformers of education: Comenius, the founder of method; Pestalozzi, who owes his greatness to three things—great goodness, the writing of two books and the founding of the plan of object teaching; Froebel, the founder of the Kindergarten; Arnold, who aimed to produce a high order of character in his pupils, and Horace Mann, a great educational reformer.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Under the head of miscellaneous business President Thoman suggested the continuation of the course of reading adopted at the last annual session, supplanting it with some works on Pedagogy. Committee on Reading Course—E. W. Cook, S. A. Nagle, F. P. Starry, Misses Jennie V. Moul and Ida Sheads.

The first period was occupied by Dr. Eckels who urged teachers to gain and to retain the love of their pupils.

Dr. Eli Brown, of Indiana, spoke of the importance of the calling of the school teacher.

The report of the Committee on Reading Course was then read as follows.

Prof. Van Ormer spoke about dull pupils and described the processes of brain work.

Hon Henry Houck then addressed the Institute, giving a number of useful hints and suggested taking account of the little things.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Hon. H. W. J. Hamm, of Georgia, spoke on the "Snollygoster in Politics." A reference to his lecture will be found in another column.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Institute was called to order by Supt. Thoman. Opening exercises began by repeating the Lord's Prayer, followed by music led by Prof. Parker, Miss Bollinger at the piano.

Under the head of miscellaneous business the Auditing committee submitted the following report:

Receipts.	
Balance on hand from 1894	$110.40
Amount from Co. Treas.	200 00
Contributions from Teachers	188 00
Proceeds from Lecture Course	453 15
Total receipts	$951.55
Expenditures.	
Amount paid Instructors	$242.50
" " Lecturers	297.00
" all other expenses	266.66
Total expenditures	$806.16
Balance on hand	$145.39

After cost of Graded School work for the year ending 1st Monday of June, 1896, which equalled in amount $70.51, was deducted, a final balance of $74.88 was shown to be in the hands of the Treasurer.

J. FRANCIS YAKE,
JOHN T. CORRENS,
WILSON HUMMELBAUGH,
Committee.

The Reading Course adopted by the Committee appointed to make selections was then announced as follows: White's "School Management," King's School Interests and Duties," E. L. Kellogg's "Educational Foundations," Quick's "Educational Reformers," and "Principles of Education." Prices of the books were given and places where they could be purchased.

Dr. Barton was then announced and spoke on "Elementary Science." He alluded to the marked improvement in training shown in the students who now come to their institution from Adams county over those of former years, which he attributed to the progress that had been made in the work of the Public Schools of the county. He then gave a few criticisms taken from a County Superintendent's note book, referring to special preparations for County Supt's. visits, and the lack of decorations in many school rooms. He spoke of the personal appearance of teachers, also the language they should use, favoring the use of plain, simple words.

Dr. Eli F. Brown then addressed the Institute on "The Number Lesson." The number period does not engage the reasoning power of the pupils so much as the memory. There are three things in the phases of numbers. The first introduces the child to the social conditions, the second to the conditions of nature and the third to the mathematical condition. Teach the numbers by objects. Make a plan of your own and follow it. Secure accuracy and rapidity.

Prof. Parker explained how to teach the notes and led in singing "Nestle Your Wee Head Down."

Hon. Henry Houck, Deputy State School Supt., was introduced and impressed closer observation on the part of scholars. At some length he showed the importance of a complete understanding and mastering of the multiplication table, concluding his remarks by urging teachers to thoroughly develope the fundamental branches.

Prof. Van Ormer continued the subject "Dull Pupils," impressing the importance of sympathy between teacher and scholars. The teacher should always be bright and cheerful, never, even if felt, showing any indication of "blues." Teachers should seek to aid their pupils in their mental troubles by a closer sympathy. Have them tell you their troubles and, if possible, aid them to solve their difficulties. Sympathy between teacher and scholars is of vital importance in school work.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The very large audience at the Institute was called to order by Supt. Thoman after the Directors' Association had taken the seats assigned them.

Supt. Thoman then introduced Hon. Henry Houck, of the State School Department, who entertained and edified his appreciative hearers for over an hour. Good Boards of Directors was his leading idea, and from this he evolved many practical suggestions to Directors, among them that the best teachers should be employed, and, if competent and successful, should be retained. Don't buy useless apparatus, but give every school all the facilities possible to aid the teacher in faithfully carrying out the work. See that the school houses are comfortable and that their surroundings are inviting. The speaker complimented the teachers on the fact that every one in the county was present and paid a just tribute to the County Superintendent for his faithful performance of duty. In response to a note, he said he would rather be excused from speaking on the Compulsory School Law, and referred Directors to the circular issued by State Superintendent Schaeffer. He asked Directors to use their best judgment in its administration. He further said that Mr. Farr, who introduced the bill, was cognizant of many defects, and, having been re-elected, had promised to introduce measures for their correction, thus making the system practical and enhancing the utility of the educational work throughout Pennsylvania.

Miss Belle Thomas, of Chicago, was introduced, her subject being "Nature Studies." Before commencing her interesting remarks, she presented a bouquet of choice chrysanthemums as a token of regard from the Teachers' Institute of York county, from whence she came. In her earnest plea for more study of nature in its varied forms, thereby creating new and broader ideas, she imparted much of practical value to the teachers.

THURSDAY EVENING.

The Court-room was crowded to hear Hon. H. W. Howard, of Alabama, on the "American Plutocracy." After a pleasing selection by the College Glee Club, Supt. Thoman announced a change of subject, and introduced Mr. Howard, who spoke on "Lights and Shadows of Real Life," which he illustrated with a number of entertaining stories and gave an impersonation from "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." The Glee Club closed with a song.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The Institute opened with devotional exercises by Rev. Mr. Glenn, of the Methodist church, followed by singing.

The President announced the auditing committee for the ensuing year—Joseph Heiges, Ira Orner and John Stauble.

Prof. W. H. Carney spoke on teaching language without a text-book by talking about objects, and suggested telling the pupils good, real, live stories. Help the child to overcome mechanical difficulties in composition work. He gave the following outline governing the teaching of language—Copy words and sentences; copy maxims and proverbs; write sentences dictated by teacher; write sentences expressing facts observed; write sentences containing one or more given words; write sentences describing things that have been seen; teach prefixes and suffixes; description of bodily movements; description of pictures; paraphrazing; development.

Dr. Eli Brown spoke on the subject "Arithmetic," and thought mental arithmetic to be the best training for the reasoning faculties.

Prof. Van Ormer continued his talk on dull pupils, and concluded his address with the thought that sympathy and patience should characterize the teacher of the dull pupils. Miss Thomas then spoke on "Nature Study."

Superintendent Thoman then addressed the teachers, making suggestions for the good of teachers. He first suggested having a program for the school work, then asked the teachers to make their school rooms as attractive as possible. He urged the training of pupils with idea of their taking the central examinations, and urged the teachers to show especial interest in the District Institutes.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Under the head, Miscellaneous Business, the Memorial Committee reported:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst by the hand of death John F. A. Kime, Lewis Mondorff and Owen M. Grammer, co-laborers in the cause of education, and

Whereas, Year by year some of our number are called from their labors to the great beyond, it is fitting and proper that we take note of their departure by paying a just tribute to their memory, therefore be it

Resolved, That we bow in submission to an all-wise Providence and accept His dealings as just, merciful, and right at all times.

Resolved, That by their deaths we be reminded of the great and responsible duties resting upon us, knowing that the summons will come to us in like manner.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, with the sketches of their lives, be put on the minutes of the Institute and published in the leading newspapers of the county.

John F. A. Kime, formerly of Franklin township, taught for a number of years in the common schools of the county, graduated with high honors from Pennsylvania College, studied law, and went to Salina county, Kansas, where he followed his profession and assisted in editing a newspaper, and while in the midst of his labors was summoned to give up his life. His body now lies beneath the sod in the little cemetery at Arendtsville.

Owen M. Grammer was born in Lancaster county, Pa., Nov. 19, 1865, was a graduate of the C. V. S. N. School, taught nine terms in this and other counties of the State, conducted a Normal School at Abbottstown, was the efficient Secretary of our Institute a few years ago. While engaged in painting fell from a ladder, when he sustained injuries which caused his death in the hospital at Philadelphia, August 30, 1896. He too now sleeps in the Evergreen cemetery at Arendtsville.

Lewis Mondorff was born in this county. A sketch of his life not being given, as the committee were unable to discover anything relating to his life.

Committee: E. E. Taylor, Ida E. Sheads, S. May Yeatts, Wm. H. Sharetts, Wilson Hummelbaugh.

RESOLUTIONS.

The report of Committee on Resolutions is as follows:

Whereas, We are deeply impressed with the importance of the County Institute as an auxiliary to educational advancement, Therefore be it

Resolved, That we witness with pleasure the presence of every teacher in this County, as well as the deep interest manifested in the exercises of the Institute.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend the recently adopted Teachers Reading Course and respectfully urge the County Supt. to require applicants to pass an examination based on the Course.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Institute are due to Prof. Thoman for the untiring efforts he has put forth to give us this most successful Institute.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Institute are due to the Instructors, the officers of the Institute, the Penna. College Orchestra and Glee Club, to the County Commissioners for the use of the Court-House, to the Citizens of Gettysburg and all others, who have in any way contributed to the success of the Institute.

Thos. D. McCreary, Mary E. Wible, Flora W. Witherow, Flora A. H. Benner, J. D. W. Deardorff, Committee.

The next period was occupied by Dr. Burrows.

Prof. O. G. Klinger spoke on "Civil Government," and spoke briefly of the history and character of government.

Miss Thomas spoke on "Primary Work."

Mr. Joyce then delivered the closing address of the Institute, saying that it is with great pleasure that we come to Gettysburg at the call of our Superintendent. He spoke of the present session as one of the best, if not the best, Institute held in our county.

FRIDAY EVENING.

The Torbett Concert Company gave a delightful entertainment before an exceptionally large house. Miss Ollie Torbett, the violinist, was the star of the evening, but each of the other parts to the program was encored.

—We are indebted to the Secretary, W. V. Neely, for his minutes, from which we have taken this report.

Directors' Convention.

Discussion of the Compulsory School Law. Suggestions by Co. Supt. Thoman. Delegates to State Convention.

At 10 o'clock Thursday morning about sixty School Directors assembled in the Public School building, High street, and organized by electing Edw. A. Weaver, Esq., of Gettysburg, President, and Albert H. Kready, of Hamiltonban, Secretary.

No stated program had been arranged and it was suggested that the Compulsory School law be taken up.

A. M. Lochbaum, of Franklin, opened with the request for free expression of opinion on the subject, which he thought was not fully understood by Directors, and hoped the discussion might result in a better understanding of the law.

Paul Hersh, of New Oxford, thought the law would soon be a dead letter. In Philadelphia no attempt was made to enforce it, because of the want of room for the greatly increased number of pupils. He thought Directors should be governed by existing circumstances and if necessary employ legal counsel to direct them in the enforcement of their sworn duty.

Edw. A. Weaver said he did not intend to discuss the question, but took issue with Mr. Hersh on the matter of the law being a dead letter. Comparing the new law with the ballot law when it first went into effect, he expressed the opinion that when understood and fully enforced it would work satisfactorily.

Jacob Waybright, of Freedom, inclined to Mr. Hersh's opinion and spoke of the troubles of distance from schools, etc.

D. L. Plank, of Straban, favored the law and described its satisfactory working in his township.

Prof. E. E. Taylor, of Littlestown, was asked his opinion. He thought the law a good one, that it worked well as far as he knew, but thought Directors should not excuse too much absence at the beginning of the term, as it might result in pupils not attending during the full sixteen weeks required by law.

A. A. Wierman, of Butler, who thought the law a good one, was of the opinion that Directors had no right to excuse pupils except for sickness.

J. R. Bittinger, of Berwick township, referred to the sixteen weeks attendance required, and asked at what time should prosecution for violating the law commence.

Geo. L. Deardorff, of Latimore, asked whether, if children attended a summer school, that time could be counted. He cited cases where he knew children did not have clothing fit to go to church and hence not to school.

Mr. Weaver did not believe there was a man in Adams county who could not decently clothe his children if he wanted to.

R. S. Bream, of Cumberland, thought the law would work successfully. In the early part of this term he visited families where children were not going to school and secured their attendance.

Mr. Bittinger referred to the operations of the law regarding township lines, allowing children to attend their nearest schools, and asked whether this principle applied in the same way to county lines. Co. Supt. Thoman being present, the question was referred to him. His opinion was that as it was a State law this provision would apply to county lines in the same way as township divisions.

Supt. Thoman followed at some length on the workings of the law. He said he had not arranged the customary program for this meeting, because he believed the Directors would take up what seemed to them most important and he was glad to see so deep an interest taken in this now prominent question, in a general interchange of views by Directors. The law is a new departure, and it, as well as the Directors who are required to carry out its provisions, are being tested. It should be respected, as great good to the system will be the result. He had visited twenty or more schools thus far this season, in various parts of the county and was surprised and gratified to find an increase in pupils of from 25 to 50 per cent. He believed it the solemn duty of Directors to use their strongest endeavors to attain the best results; that it can be put into effective operation without serious hindrance or trouble, if personal and kindly effort, such as had been already described in the experience of Directors, were employed. He deplored the sad effects of parental neglect and indifference on this line in the past and trusted the law, though new and possibly susceptible of improvement, would work good hereafter. He followed with an earnest appeal to Directors to better acquaint themselves with the duties of their office, and called their attention especially to several subjects.

First—the importance of School Boards sending in their yearly reports to him as early as possible, certainly not later than July 1st. The reports must be examined and approved by him and then sent to the School Department at Harrisburg. Upon these reports the amount of appropriation to each district is based and those Boards whose secretaries are tardy must in the nature of the case be delayed in receiving their checks. This often compels the borrowing of money by Boards to meet current expenses, all of which can be avoided by promptness in sending in the reports.

Another matter was the proper use of the liberal appropriation in increasing the usefulness of the schools. He found too many who were using a "penny wise, pound foolish" policy. It was false economy to delay or refuse the supply of books, etc.; it was not fulfilling the duties of the office. The scholars are entitled by law to books, slates, copy books, etc., and it was practicing false economy to hold back proper supplies, simply to save a few dollars.

In the matter of school buildings he impressed the idea that Directors should be abreast of the times, putting up buildings best calculated for the comfort of teachers and scholars, thus making better results possible; they should do better work for the public than they would ever do for themselves.

He closed with the hope that the Directors' Association would go on increasing in usefulness until the school system of our county should reach the highest point of usefulness attainable.

Supt. Thoman then extended an invitation to the Association to hear Dr. Henry Houck, Deputy State School Superintendent, at the Institute in the afternoon.

The President read a circular from the officers of the State Association of School Directors, asking that Adams county send delegates. It was decided to send the following: Isaac H. Hoechst, Reading; Edw. A. Weaver, Esq., Gettysburg; Geo. L. Deardorff, Latimore; H. L. Strayer, Berwick bor., and D. L. Plank, Straban.

The following Executive Committee for this body was then nominated and elected: Supt. J. W. Thoman, Wm. VanScoyoc, J. C. Spangler, Paul Hersh and George B. Jacobs.

On motion of Mr. Hersh the meeting adjourned to meet in the same place at 1.15 p. m., for the purpose of attending the Institute in a body.

At the afternoon session the attendance reached about eighty. When order had been called, Mr. Hersh said he was firmly convinced that the Directors' Association should hold its meetings at a time separate from the Institute, that the Directors should have a day of their own to discuss school questions. Others agreed with him and the matter was left to the decision of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Hoechst asked how the Delegates to the State Directors' Convention were to be paid—was the money to come from their own pockets or from the school fund? Mr. Deardorff thought they should be paid from the school fund. Mr. Bream agreed to this if it only covered *necessary* expenses. Mr. Weaver thought the time was coming when Directors would be paid a salary, and believed in this case the respective Boards from which the delegates were chosen would pay any reasonable bill, if presented in proper shape. Mr. Hersh questioned the right to pay such bills, saying that the form of report did not cover such items, to which it was replied by several that there was a general head which might be made to cover this. Mr. Deardorff said custom makes law and while this was a new departure, the custom of paying such expenses would soon make it law. Mr. Plank objected to any such payment, insisting that there was nothing in the law to justify it.

The members then went to the Institute and heard a highly entertaining and practical address which is embodied in the regular Institute report.

Tired, Weak and no Appetite.

"I felt tired and weak and had no appetite. A friend suggested that I try Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. This medicine made me feel strong, gave me an appetite, and after taking it for a while I increased in weight." Myron A. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS becomes the favorite cathartic with every one who tried them.

STEAM LAUNDRY.—R. R. Long has secured the services of F. T. Kerns, an expert laundryman, from Bellefonte, who is turning out first-class work. Leave your goods at Elliott & Houser's, centre square.
n24.2t

Zora Items.

Gunners are on the war-path at this writing.

Mrs. Samuel Wagerman and sons, Harry and Roy, and Mrs. J. W. Wagerman spent Sunday in Hanover.

Mrs. H. M. Rettew and daughter, Ella, Mrs. Wm. Rettew and son, and Mrs. Addison Longenecker, all of Millway, Lanc. Co. Pa., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Longenecker over Sunday.

Mrs. Mattie Bell and daughters, of near Gettysburg, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Gingell, of this place.

Mrs. M. M. Killian, of West Earl, Pa., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. Longenecker, this week.

Mrs. Mary Birely and Miss Edith Riley, of Bridgeport, Md., spent Sunday with Mrs. D. P. Riley. W.

DEATHS.

DEATHS FREE, TRIBUTES, VERSES, &C., 5 CENTS A LINE.

WORLEY.—Nov. 26, at Bragtown, Mrs. Wills Worley, aged about 30 years.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 1896, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., A TRACT OF LAND, lately known as the Leander Cunningham farm, containing 212 ACRES, with improvements, consisting of a Two-story DWELLING, Large Bank Barn, Pig Sty, Carriage House, Corn Crib, etc., never-failing Water on the premises.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on April 1, 1897, the balance to remain on the premises, or otherwise secured, at the option of the purchaser, at 4 per cent. interest per annum.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Monday, December 14, 1896, when terms and conditions will be made known by
A. M. KALBACH.

Also, on the same day will be sold 30 Acres Uncut Wood, Tree-tops, &c., in lots to suit purchasers. A credit of 3 months will be given.
A. M. KALBACH.
Dec. 1, 1896. 2t

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
LUMBER AND CORD WOOD.

ON SATURDAY, the 12th day of DECEMBER, 1896, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the farm of Pius Fink, in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from the Baltimore turnpike to Eby's mill, about ¼ mile from the turnpike, the following:

35,000 Feet of White Oak LUMBER, 200 White Oak Posts, 50 Cords Oak and Hickory Slab Wood, 50 cords Cord Wood, 7 acres of Uncut Timber, standing and down, laid off in lots, Chips, Chucks, Ashes, Saw Dust, &c.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
MIZELL & KRUG.
J. M. Caldwell, Auct. P. A. Miller, Clerk.
Dec. 1, 1896. ts

TAX APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following days for holding appeals for the several boroughs and townships of said county, at the office of the County Commissioners, in Gettysburg, when and where they will attend to hear appeals, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 3 p. m. on each day as follows:

The townships of Berwick, Butler, Conowago, Cumberland, and the boroughs of Arendtsville, Bendersville, Berwick, East Berlin and Fairfield, on Monday, Dec. 21, 1896.

The townships of Franklin, Freedom, Germany, Hamilton, Hamiltonban, Highland, and the 1st, 2d and 3d wards of Gettysburg bor., on Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1896.

The townships of Huntington, Latimore, Liberty, Menallen, Mountjoy, the borough of Littlestown and the 1st and 2d wards of the borough of McSherrystown, on Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1896.

The townships of Mountpleasant, Oxford, Reading, Straban, Tyrone, Union and the boroughs of New Oxford and York Springs, on Thursday, Dec. 24, 189[illegible]

On the same dates the County Commissioners and Assessors of the respective districts will meet to review the enrollment and determine who are exempt from military duty.

By order of the COMMISSIONERS.
E. P. [illegible], Clerk. Dec. 1, 1896. 4t

NASALENE

Sure Cure for
COLD IN THE HEAD,
CATARRH and
CATARRHAL
HEADACHES.

We will offer $100 reward for any case which we fail to cure when used according to directions.

For sale by all Druggists, or sent upon receipt of 10 and 25 cents.

HUNTER MEDICAL CO.,
51 East 31st Street, - - - New York.

Indorsed by Physicians. Accept No Substitute.

Assessment Notice.

THE Board of Directors of the Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society have ordered an assessment of three per cent. on the amount of the premium notes to pay losses by fire and wind storm; payable on or before the 25th day of December, 1896. Particular attention is called to section 17 of the by-laws as follows: "Whenever an assessment has been made on the premium notes and not paid within thirty days after the same shall have been demanded the policy shall be considered as null and void and of no validity, but the Directors may retain the premium note and collect thereon such sum, and should it become necessary, to enforce the payment of the amount assessed by suit at law, the recovery of said costs to form part of the claim due by the delinquent member of the society."

M. McGREW,
Nov. 24, 1896. 3t Secretary.

Public Sale
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

ON THURSDAY, the 17th day of DECEMBER, 1896, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of ELIZA M. FORNEY, deceased, will sell the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., fronting 30 feet, more or less, on High street, and adjoining Franklin street on the east, lot of Jno. Kimple on the west and running back to a public alley; improved with a Two-story FRAME WEATHERBOARDED COTTAGE, containing nine rooms, bath room, and all the modern conveniences of a first-class dwelling. This property is in good condition in every respect and will make any one desiring a home a convenient residence. Any person wishing to view this property will please call on Marks Forney, tenant.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., on property, when attendance will be given and terms made known by J. L. BUTT,
Nov. 24, 1896. ts Executor.

Notice by Viewers.

NOTICE is hereby given to DAVID YOUNT, the husband of ELIZABETH SWEENEY, deceased, for their three minor children, and to CATHARINE SWEENEY, widow of HARVEY SWEENEY, deceased, that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, approved the 16th day of May, 1891, William J. Martin, William H. Benner and Alex. Spangler, as viewers appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, on the 23rd day of September last, and after due advertisement viewed your premises and others along the proposed alley, beginning at the alley south of Breckenridge street and extending south to the alley at the rear of lots on the northern side of Steinwher avenue, on the 9th day of Oct, 1896, and awarded you $19.00 damages. You are also hereby notified that the undersigned viewers will sit in the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of DECEMBER, 1896, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place they will exhibit a schedule of damages awarded and of assessments for benefits, when and where they will hear all exception thereto and evidence which you may desire to produce before them.—Nov. 24th, 1896.

ALEX. SPANGLER,
WM. H. BENNER,
WM. J. MARTIN,
Nov. 24 td Viewers.

Executor's Notice.

MARGARET PALM'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on estate of MARGARET PALM, late of Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

G. J. BENNER,
Gettysburg, Pa.,
Nov. 24, 1896. 6t Executor.

Executors' Notice.

JOHN REISER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN REISER, late of McSherrystown, Adams co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

VINCENT REISER,
PETER REISER,
Nov. 17, 1896. 6t Executors.

VIRGINIA HORSES!

ON FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1896,

I will receive 2 car-loads of VIRGINIA HORSES. Also some Fine Kentucky Horses at Private Sale.

F. K. HAFER,
Dec. 1, 1896. 2t ABBOTTSTOWN.

*

CLOAK PRICE CUTTING.

THE warm weather of the last month has done much to cheapen the price of Ladies' Winter Wraps. Cloak makers are working at a loss; you, the wearer, get the benefit through us.

Boucle and Kersey Jackets

That were $11.00, $11.50 and $12.50 are now $10.00.

Kersey, Cheviot and Boucle Jackets

That were $7.75, and $8.50, are now $6.00

Let This Tell The Story.

ALSO a little lot of Boucle and Kersey Coats, a little off style; you'd hardly know it unless we told you, are reduced from $10.00 and $12.50 to $5.00

Some Children's Long Coats, excellent for school Garments, reduced as follows:

WERE	$8.00,	$7.00	DOWN	TO	$4.00.
	6.00,	5.00	"	"	3.00.
	4.75,	3.00	"	"	2.00.

Others Still Lower.

PLUSH CAPES
and
CLOTH CAPES
VERY LOW.

G. W. Weaver & Son.

*

Gettysburg Compiler

STAHLE & BRO., EDITORS AND PROPR'S.

Gettysburg, Pa., Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1896.

WINTER

ON THE FARM—MUCH MAY BE DONE BY THOSE WHO ARE WIDEAWAKE.

Dairying will afford constant employment on a farm during all seasons of the year if it is properly conducted, but all farms are not dairy farms, and there is considerable lost time during the season of the year when the ground is frozen and snow obstructs operations. It is true that an enterprising farmer can find something to do every month in the year, as he can repair the tools, buildings, fences and get everything in complete order for spring work; but what the farmer most desires is to engage in some employment on the farm that will bring in cash returns. Unfortunately for the large majority of farmers they will not accept the innovations on present methods. With the staple crops — wheat, corn, oats and potatoes—which are cultivated by horse-power, any return to the hoe, spade or rake is not willingly done, yet the farmer will have to use the tools which enable him to derive the most from his land if he expects to compete with those who give careful attention and hand labor to crops, which not only pay well for the labor, but give a larger profit than can be secured by the usual method of farming by horse-power. There is use for the horse and staple crops must be grown, but if farmers can grow something else during the winter months they will gain to that extent.

METHODS OF GARDENERS.

The gardner is simply a farmer on a small farm, who is compelled to make several crops on a limited area instead of growing one crop on a large surface. Every farmer can add gardening to his operations. During the winter the gardener forces cucumbers, lettuce, early cabbage, kale, tomatoes and even onions Mushrooms, which require but a small space to give a large profit, are also grown. If there is plenty of room a large flock of hens (not turned over to women and children) are kept and given good care by the gardner. The result is that there is no time lost during winter. After spring sets in there are early crops grown in the open air, and many varieties not seen on farms, such as cauliflower, celery, egg plants, okra and other easily grown crops, which are somewhat rare, are made specialties These crops call for labor, and the work must be done with the hand tools, the cost of the labor being expensive, but that is of no consequence if the cost is returned in cash. In fact, the opportunity to sell labor is the point sought to be impressed on the farmer. Any crop that enables him to labor saves the time wasted in winter.

DEMAND IN MARKET.

There is a fear of overstocking the market if all farmers should engage in gardening and fruit growing. It is time to consider such a drawback when the occasion arises and not before. It is just as easy to go out of a particular line as to go out of the business. Experience has shown that a large supply of any article educates the consumers to a knowledge of it and increases the demand. Fifteen years ago a New England farmer raised over a thousand ducklings, putting them into the market in winter. They were unknown to consumers and were styled "green ducks," but little sale being found, and they were almost given away. They were found excellent, however, by those who obtained them, and there was a demand for them the next winter. The buyers had been educated to a knowledge of the luxury of "green ducks" in winter. To-day the gentleman who was the pioneer raises 10,000 ducklings every year, and his example has been followed, Long Island sending over 150,000 to the New York market every season. When a choice article is grown the producer can always sell it, and the demand for an article will become established if the supply exists. The farmer who desires to branch out, to add something new to his line of productions will have the same opportunities as others, and if there is anything connected with the growing of vegetables and fruits that he does not understand then he should not rest satisfied until he has made himself familiar with all the details necessary to success. —*Phila. Record.*

◆

When the land is hilly water should not be permitted to run at random, as it is certain to wash and cause trouble. For this reason distributing ditches should be fixed upon gradual grades of not more than two to five feet to the mile, according to their size and the character of the soil. On rolling land it is practically impossible to run these ditches in straight lines or at right angles, as they follow along the slopes.

◆

There is nothing better for starting hogs to fatten than cooked field pumpkins, nor is any vegetable more easily and cheaply grown. Breaking the pumpkins open and removing the seeds before cooking them is all the preparation required. Some ground grain, oats or corn should be put in after the cooking is done, as the heat of the pumpkins will cook it sufficiently. In this way sweet, tender and excellently flavored pork can be made. It will be much better in quality and healthfulness than pork fattened mainly on corn.—*American Cultivator.*

Harper's Weekly

IN 1897.

With the end of 1896 HARPER'S WEEKLY will have lived forty years. In that time it has participated with all the zeal and power at its command in the great political events of the most interesting and important period in the history of the country, and it has spread before its readers the accomplishments of sciences, arts and letters for the instruction of the human mind and the amelioration of human conditions and of manners.

What the WEEKLY has been in its spirit and purpose, as these have been manifested principally in its editorial pages, it will continue to be.

It is impossible to announce with precision all that the WEEKLY will contain during the year 1897. It were as easy to announce what is about to happen in the world, what triumphs for good government are to be won, what advances of the people are to be made, what is the outcome of the continuous struggle between the spirits of war and peace, what is to happen in the far East, what is to be the state of Europe twelve months hence, what new marvels of science are to be revealed, or what are to be the achievements of arts and letters, for the WEEKLY is to be a pictorial record of all this.

Cartoons are to be a feature.

Serial Stories. A New England story by Miss Mary E. Wilkins, will begin in January. A tale of a Greek uprising against the Turks, by Mr. E. F. Benson, the author of "Dodo," will follow. A sequel to "The House-Boat on the Styx," by Mr. John Kendrick Bangs, illustrated by Mr. Peter Newell.

More Short Stories will appear in the WEEKLY than it has been possible to publish during 1896.

Departments. Mr. W. D. Howell's "Life and Letters" have been among the most charming features of periodical literature; Mr. E. S. Martin and others will contribute observations of what is going on in "This Busy World"; "Amateur Sport" will remain the most important department of its kind in the country.

The WEEKLY will continue to present to its readers the world's news most interesting to Americans, to make important advances in both the literary and artistic features, and to retain for itself the leading place in the illustrated journalism of the world.

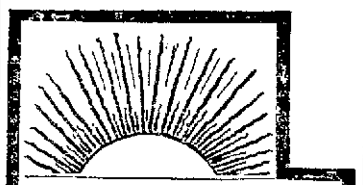
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Harper's Weekly

For one year........................$4.00.

Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.



DISEASE DOES NOT STAND STILL.

Every one is either growing better or worse.

How is it with you?

You are suffering from

KIDNEY, LIVER OR URINARY TROUBLES.

Have tried doctors and medicine without avail, and have become disgusted.

DON'T GIVE UP!

Warner's Safe Cure

WILL CURE YOU.

Thousands now well, but once like you, say so. Give an honest medicine an honest chance.

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's. Write for free treatment blank to-day. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale her RESIDENCE, Carlisle street, Gettysburg, about one-half square north of W. M. R. R. depot and one square east of Penna. College. The lot has a frontage of 90 feet, and a lot of 30 feet front adjoining is also offered. This will be sold separately or with house. The house is new and has all modern improvements, including water, gas, bath tub and water closet, with basement kitchen, nine rooms in all.

This property and location is well calculated for boarding house or private residence.

Apply to MRS. A. F. SHEADS, P. O. Box, 235, Gettysburg, Pa. June 23, 1896. tf

Scientific American Agency for

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

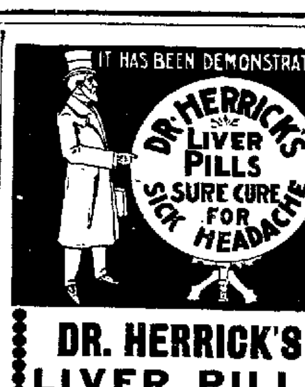
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Mar. 3, 1896. tf

BASIL BIGGS & SON,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Office in rear of Shriver's store, Balto. St. Residence N. W. Cor. Washington and High Streets, Gettysburg, Pa. Apr. 11, 1888. 1y.


IT HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED
DR. HERRICK'S LIVER PILLS SURE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE

DR. HERRICK'S LIVER PILLS

the Greatest and Best of all Blood Purifiers, have stood the test for 60 YEARS, and are the favorite family medicine all over the world.

RENNE'S MAGIC OIL

has no equal for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, and all pain. Used internally or externally. Is not a greasy or a sticky substance.

For sale by all Druggists and General Stores.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

Opposite W. M. R. R. Depot, and one square from the P & R.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

ELIAS FISSEL, Prop'r.

THE Hotel has lately been improved and refitted. Parlors on second floor. Restaurant connected with the Hotel, where everything in season will be served to gentlemen on first floor and ladies on second.

Bar stocked with all new goods. First-class hostler will take best care of transient horses.

Elias Fissel.

Apr. 9, 1895. tf

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package

at Huber's Drug Store.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat. ☞GET THE GENUINE. FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

Mar. 10, 896. 1y

MILLINERY.

Mrs. Max G. Comfort

has returned from the city with a

Full Line of Millinery Goods.

LATEST STYLES.

Trimmed Hats

on hand. Call and see them at the old stand, on Baltimore Hill, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Sept. 8, 1896. tf

The Pronounced Success....

...OF THE...

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

....IS DUE....

To good material, perfect workmanship, and a thorough knowledge of the wants of the housekeeper. Every feature to promote durability, cleanliness and economy has been well planned and developed.

If you buy a CINDERELLA you run no risk; they are good bakers and perfect roasters, and are sold with that understanding.

Your money back if not satisfied.

Made in all styles and sizes.

A. J. SMITH, GETTYSBURG, PA.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

OVERCOATS...

—AND—

Winter Suits

—FOR—

Men, Boys and Children

—AT—

J. H. MYERS',

CLOTHIER, FASHIONABLE TAILOR AND GENTS' FURNISHER.

You will do well to make your selection. Our Clothing fit well, wear well and give entire satisfaction. Of small Boys' Suits, Short Pants, 4 to 15 years, we have a big selection from $2.00 to $5.00; large Boys' Long Pants, 10 to 19 years, we have a nice Suit—$4.00, $5,00 to $10,00. A big assortment in our Men's Suits, from $5.00 to $12.50. Can't be beaten. 2 Bargain Tables of Clothing, Fall and Winter Weights, to be closed at a reduction of 25 per cent. on the dollar.

Tailor Department.

We are now busy on Custom Made Clothing. Call and place your order. We can furnish you with all the Latest Styles of Woolens, and in fitting you we stand second to none. The place is

J. H. MYERS',

No. 11 Balto. St.. Star and Sentinel Building, GETTYSBURG.

SELLING OUT.

As we were successful in selling out our Spring and Summer stock we have determined to sell our remaining Fall and Winter goods at

COST.

We intend to go out of business and everything must go.

—We have a large lot of—

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES,

for Ladies, Men and Children, which go with the rest.

We have special inducements to offer in—

HATS and CAPS.

This is no fake, but a genuine closing out Sale, as a call and inspection of prices will convince you.

Stock will be sold in bulk if desired.

Call at once and get benefit of first choice.

Globe Shoe House.

Cor. Balto. and Middle Sts., - - Opp. Court House.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Oct. 20, 1896. 3m

FARM NOTES.

Coloring the butter only gives an appearance demanded by customers, but it adds nothing to the quality. It is a fact, however, that the preferences of customers must be considered if the best prices are expected. The public should be educated to know which article is the best. It is well known that there is a preference for poultry with yellow legs, yet poultrymen know that the best table fowls do not possess legs yellow in color.

The expression "Blood will tell" applies to all classes of stock. It may be noticed in the fleet running and trotting horses, the beef, butter and milk breeds of cattle, the numerous breeds of sheep, which are bred for mutton, and heavy fleeces, and in the swine, with meritorious characteristics peculiar to each breed. Stockmen must bring themselves to a point where they must recognize these facts and obliterate from the farms the thousands of scrub animals, which fail to give profit because they are incapable of so doing. High farming, with improved methods, depends for success upon stock raising based upon the best breeds of stock.

No farmer will feed straw as the only source of coarse food, because it contains but little of the desirable elements of food that are digestible, but straw can be made to serve a purpose and become more valuable when given to animals in connection with bran and linseed meal. The straw so used must be bright, clean and be cut up with a feed cutter, adding the concentrated food.

Fruit, bees and poultry can be kept on the same land, and a crop of buckwheat, for both bees and poultry, will assist in reducing the cost.

Do not be too ready to try all sorts of remedies when ailments occur with the stock. Frequently it is the remedy that does harm. Any remedy that may be suggested should be used only when it is known to be the result of an experiment made by an experienced and intelligent person.

From Thanksgiving until after Christmas there will be a heavy demand for turkeys. Those who have them to ship will gain largely by making them very fat. If a 12 pound turkey sells at 12½ cents a pound, and a fat one at 16½ cents, there is a gain in weight and price; that is, if the 12 pound turkey, worth $1 50, is made to weigh 16 pounds, by fattening, and sells for 16½ cents per pound, owing to superior quality, the turkey will sell for $2 64, or a gain of $1 14 by being fatted, and the cost of the food for adding the extra weight will not exceed 30 cents.

Shetland ponies bring higher prices in proportion to size and cost of raising them than horses, and more of them can be kept on a farm than of large horses. They are usually sold when 2 years old, are easily broken, and the supply is limited.

Bone in an animal adds to it weight, and with young stock the growth of bone is very important, as it provides the frame upon which the muscles and fat are developed. Unless the food is rich in lime the production of bone is slower than when the food is complete. When corn is given as the principal food it provides but little lime, but when clover, hay and bran are added to the ration the lime is supplied.

Charcoal is not considered a food, though it is used largely for both swine and poultry. It serves as a corrective of bowel disorders and is of value only when freshly burned. Wood ashes, which are alkaline, are sometimes readily eaten by hogs, especially when they are fed mostly on food of a sloppy kind and which is acid

The Michigan Station has succeeded with alfalfa It mowed it twice the first year simply to clip the weeds before they seeded, leaving on the ground as a mulch. In subsequent years, if cut and raked several times each year, the total yield was considerably more than could be gotten from the same area of red clover.

The fine grass of the hills is especially attractive to sheep, but the long-wool breeds are at home in the rich, level pastures, and do well if the soil is dry. They are not such rovers as the Merinos, but are content to fill up, lie down and fatten and let their wool grow. They make wool and mutton rapidly and profitably.

A Western farmer, who had a bull terrier pup whose eyes were not open, rubbed him with the skin of a lamb that had died, and with some assistance was successful in raising him with the aid of the ewe which had lost the lamb. He was made to remain with the sheep, and an occasional dead canine demonstrated that he does not allow any enemies to approach the flock.

Professor Blount, of the Colorado stations, says a bushel of clean, sound wheat of average size contains 822,000 kernels, and that half this number, or half a bushel, is ample seeding for an acre under irrigation, which insures perfect germination. He finds larger yields of finer wheat from this amount than from any thicker seeding.

Foot-rot is quite as contagious a disease as the scab, but it is not much considered as such. It is only on wet lands that it is severe, but by contagion it is liable to spread to the dryest pastures. It is as easily controlled as the scab, which by the requisite measures may be easily eradicated. When this is done on any farm or range all that remains is to be sure not to bring diseased sheep on the land to reinfect the flock.

In every old orchard there will be found some trees which are an injury to the farmer every year they remain in their present position, producing nothing themselves and lessening the product of neighboring trees. All old orchards need more fertility and also more room for each tree to ripen and perfect its fruit. Removing trees that have for years cumbered the ground, taking room that might be worth something if they were out, is often the best way to restore orchards to productiveness.

A practical dairyman states that he gained a quart of milk a day by feeding the meal or ground grain after giving bay to the cows, instead of before allowing the bay. He assigns as a reason that the ground grain is better and more completely digested if given after the cow has had her allowance of bay. He suggests that others try the experiment. No water is allowed until the bay is consumed.

DIRECTIONS. Apply a particle of the Balm directly into the nostrils. Draw strong breaths through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals and Protects the Membrane from Cold restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail.

COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

ARE YOU DEAF?

Don't You Want to Hear?

Fall Styles...

NOW READY.

Also a FALL in PRICES.

No FAKE Prices.

Comparison Will Convince You.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES AT

C. B. Kitzmiller's.

Pain-Killer

Cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria, Rheumatism, and all Winter complaints. It

Kills Pain,

Internal or External.

There are many kinds of pain, but there is only one Pain-Killer.

Keep it by you. Beware of imitations. Buy only the genuine—"Perry Davis'." Sold everywhere. 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

BATTLEFIELD LIVERY

—REAR OF—

Washington House

DAVID McCLEARY, Prop'r.,

Carlisle St., opposite W. M. Depot and one square from P. & R. Depot, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE BATTLEFIELD A SPECIALTY.

☞Horses Bought and Sold.

Mar. 12, 1895. 1f

J. Geo. WOLF'S SONS,

LIMITED.

(Successor to J. GEO. WOLF & SONS.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR, SALT, FEEDS

&c. Also a large assortment of

LUMBER and COAL.

We wish for a continuance of all the old customers of the house and the public in general. We pay the cash for all our goods and WE SELL FOR THE CASH. Oct. 17, 1893. 1f

A Big Drive in Queensware.

—:o:—

3 Crates to come in, and one

ALREADY SOLD.

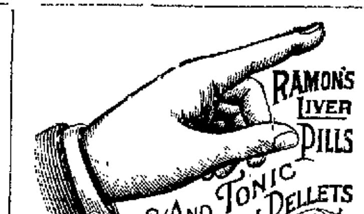
10 Pieces Dec. Chamber Sets $2.50 to $5.00.

In about ten days a full line of

Table ✲ Cuttlery,

W. H. WIERMAN.

Mar. 10, 1896. tf


RAMON'S LIVER PILLS AND TONIC PELLETS

Are different from all other medicines. Each performs a specific duty, thus doing away with drastic purgatives and curing by the

Mild Power Theory.

One Pink Pill touches the liver, removes the bile, the bile moves the bowels. The Tonic Pellet does the rest.

Have one? Sample free at any store. Complete Treatment, 25 doses 25c. Brown M'f'g. Co., N. Y. & Greeneville, Tenn

FOR SALE BY

L. M. BUEHLER.

Nov. 19, 1895 1y

Beautiful Lady

May or may not be the meaning of the word *belladonna*. But many women know (and others are daily learning) how excellent a thing for aches and pains in any part of the body is JOHNSON'S BELLADONNA PLASTER. It is fine, smooth, elegant, and full of quick and kindly healing. Try one and we shall not need to advertise them any more—not for *you* at least. On the face cloth of the genuine see the bright Red Cross.

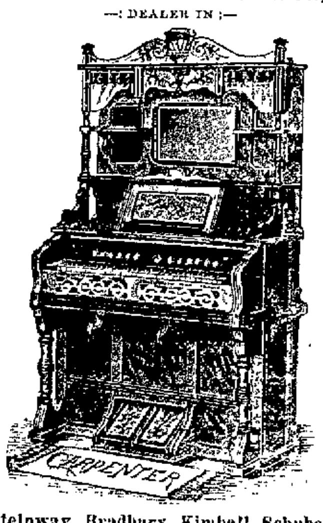
JOHNSON & JOHNSON, Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

Jan. 7, 1895.

C. E. Spangler,

Successor to J. W. Eicholtz & Co.,

—: DEALER IN :—



Steinway, Bradbury, Kimball, Schuber and other Pianos, Carpenter and Kimball Organs, and all Kinds of Musical Instruments.

MUSIC, STRINGS, &c. Send for catalogues of Pianos, Organs and Music. Crawford Building, 21 Balto. St.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Feb. 26, 1896. tf

—HARTZELL'S—

Hammer-Forged Butcher and Bread

KNIVES.

Can you answer this? How long is it since you have had a good Butcher Knife? Get Emmert Hartzell's Hammer-Forged Knives and you can answer this question. The knives are made by hand at Fairfield, Adams county, Pa., and sold at all the leading stores. You will find every knife guaranteed.

EMMERT HARTZELL,

Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa.

Aug. 25, 4m

Highland☜

Woolen Factory.

COMMENCING April 1, 1873, the undersigned will run this well-known establishment, for many years conducted by Mr. John Hammers. Having been employed there for twelve years, he is thoroughly acquainted with the business and will make all kinds of

Woolen Cloth, Flannels, Blankets, Yarn, Coverlets, Carpet and Batting.

Mr. Hanson J. Diehl will drive the wagon and collect work.

No effort will be spared to please all customers.

H. V. KEPNER.

Dec. 13, 1882. tf

—THE—

GETTYSBURG COMPILER,

$1.50 A YEAR,

75 Cts. for 6 Months,

50 Cts. for 4 Months,

If Paid in Advance.

The Compiler contains all the News, LOCAL AND POLITICAL, and all other news of importance.

It gives special attention to the discussion of such Agricultural Matters as interest the people of Adams county.

The Compiler is unflinchingly and soundly Democratic,

IT IS THE ONLY

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER

IN THIS COUNTY.

IT IS AS RELIABLE ON ALL MATTERS AS

A NEWSPAPER CAN POSSIBLY BE.

As an Advertising Medium it can not be excelled It goes into every section of the county

The Compiler's Best Advertisement is its Reputation

A Sample Copy will be sent to any address Free of Charge upon Application

Apples should be kept just above the freezing point—about 35 degrees—and every apple should be free from bruises or blemishes. It pays to give them watchful care, as there always arrives a time when they become scarce and bring good prices, no matter how large the crop may have been.

◆

Pastures are always affected by dry weather, and it will cost but little to re-seed pastures on vacant spots every year, but it must be done in time to allow the young grass to get a start before turning stock on the pasture.

◆

The apple crop this year amounts to about 200,000,000 barrels. In bushels it is about equal to our wheat crop. New York contributes 95,000,000 barrels; Michigan, 30,000,000; New England, 40,000,000, and other sections also produce largely. One half or more of this enormous crop is wasted—allowed to rot on the ground—although it could be dried or converted into vinegar. As a "good apple year" is usually followed by small crops the succeeding season it would have been profitable to have made vinegar This year the product was about three barrels for every man, woman and child in the country, but apples will be high, nevertheless, in a few months.

◆

Blight in pear trees has destroyed the trees entirely in some sections, and no sure remedy has as yet been discovered. One of the causes is forcing the trees too rapidly when they are young. The disease finds its way into the soft, succulent wood at the tips of the branches and works downward to the trunk. The diseased branch should be cut away, making a smooth cut with a sharp knife, applying a coating of white lead and linseed oil. This work must be done on the first appearance of blight, and, although portions of the tree may have to be cut away every year, yet the new growth will more than compensate for the loss, as but small portions need be cut away if the work is done promptly every year and close observation of the trees is made.

◆

Window plants afford much pleasure to ladies, especially during the winter season, but it frequently is the case that failure results. This is due to several causes, the chief difficulty being that the air of the room is too dry and the leaves also become covered with dust. The temperature of the room should not exceed 85 degrees during the day or fall below 60 degrees at night. The plants should be kept clean by syringing them twice a week, and the earth in the pots should be moist but not wet. Gases from the stove are very injurious to plants, and care must be exercised in guarding against parasites

Harper's Bazar

IN 1897.

The BAZAR, a thoroughly up-to-date periodical for women, will enter upon its Thirtieth Volume in 1897.

As a fashion journal it is unsurpassed, and is an indispensable requisite for every well-dressed woman. Katharine De Forest writes a weekly letter on current fashions from Paris. In New York Fashions, and in the fortnightly pattern-sheet supplement, ladies find full details, directions and diagrams for gowns and wraps and children's clothing. Sandoz, Baude and Chapuis draw and engrave the newest and finest Parisian designs every week.

The serials for 1897 will be: The Red Bridge Neighborhood, by Maria Louise Pool; and Father Quinnailion, by Octave Thanet. Short stories will be constantly presented by brilliant writers, among whom are Mary E. Wilkins, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Marion Harland, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Viola Roseboro and Margaret Sutton Briscoe.

What Women are Doing in various parts of the Union will form a series of special interest.

Other interesting features are The Out-door Woman, devoted to healthful sports and pastimes, Music, a weekly critical summary of music in New York; Amateur Theatricals, Embroidery and Needlework and Etiquette, Good Housekeeping, "What Girls are Doing," "Current Social Events," and personals gleaned from original sources.

Women and Men. Colonel T. W. Higginson will regularly continue his valuable essays.

Answers to Correspondents. This column is conducted for the benefit and convenience of readers, and all questions received are answered in rotation, as promptly and fully as practicable.

Art. The BAZAR is a notable picture-gallery, reproducing the most beautiful works of American and foreign artists, as presented in the annual Paris and New York exhibitions, Wit and Humor. Everybody turns for a hearty laugh to the BAZAR's last page

An All-Round Woman's Paper.—What more appropriate gift can be made to wife, daughter or sister than a subscription to HARPER'S BAZAR? Secure it as a welcome visitor in your houshold for 1897.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S BAZAR

For one year.......................................$4.00.

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

DRUGS & BOOKS

L. M. BUEHLER,

—SUCCESSOR TO—

A. D. Buehler & Co

GETTYSBURG, - - PA.

DRUGS, BOOKS, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, &C.

Sunday School Libraries

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Hand and Family Bibles in all grades, Paper, Writing Desks, Pens and Pencils, Slates, Book Bags and everything pertaining to a Stationery Store.

Perfumery and Soap and everything found in a first-class Drug Store.

Feb. 6, 1894. tf

Parlor & Cook Stoves

OF ALL KINDS, THE VERY LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLES.

TIN, SHEET IRON AND HOLLOW-WARE.

Coal and Lumber

OF ALL KINDS.

C. H. Buehler's

WARE-ROOMS,

CORNER OF CARLISLE AND RAILROAD STREETS, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Feb. 14, '81. tf

THE WM. N. MILLER

MARBLE WORKS.

MRS. WM. N. MILLER continues the MARBLE BUSINESS, at No. 16, East Middle street, GETTYSBURG, PA., and offers special bargains to all who come now and order the

MONUMENTS or TOMBSTONES

they wish to have erected in the spring. She is prepared to furnish the best

ITALIAN OR AMERICAN MARBLE,

Scotch or New Hampshire Granite,

SLATE GRAVE COVERS,

Slate or Marble Mantels. Also agent for White Bronze. Workmanship guaranteed.

Dec. 1, 1891. tf

Have Your Clothing

FIT YOU!

FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

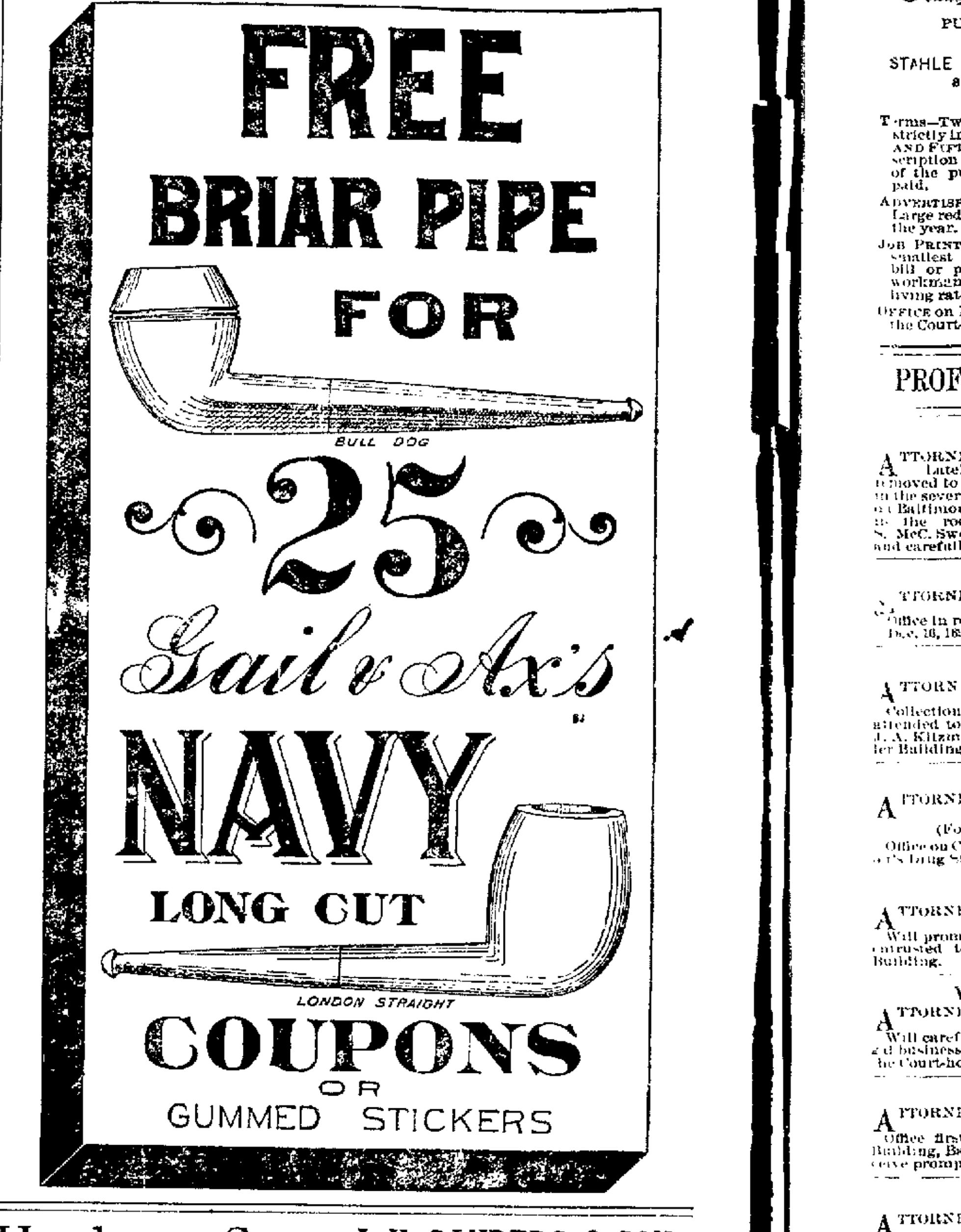
—SECURE THEM BY GOING TO—

JOSEPH JACOBS,

Merchant Tailor,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

Gettysburg, Pa.



FREE BRIAR PIPE FOR 25 Gail & Ax's NAVY LONG CUT COUPONS OR GUMMED STICKERS

Hardware Store

Hardware,
Iron and Steel,
Woodenware,
Tinware,
Sporting Goods,
Leather,
Carriage Findings,
Shoe Findings,
Paints, Lamps,
Glass, Oils, &c.

WM. & L. MAYER,

Balto. Street, Opposite Compiler Office,

Gettysburg

LARRABEE'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

has enjoyed a constant patronage for over sixty years. It is wonderfully efficacious in all painful diseases, such as Rheumatism, Lumbago, Catarrh, Toothache, Neuralgia, Backache and other ailments where pain is an attendant. Try it. At Drug stores, or by mail on receipt of name, address and 25 cents.

WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Nov. 5, 1895. 1y

FOX & COLLIFLOWER

—DEALERS IN—

Harness, Saddles, Collars, Blankets, Whips, Nets, and Horse Supplies Generally.

MAIN ST., GETTYSBURG.

Repairing Done Neatly at Fair Prices.

Mar. 5, 1895. tf

AGENT WANTED — A GOOD CANVASSER wanted to take charge of our business in Gettysburg and vicinity, on liberal commission. A bond for Three Hundred Dollars is required from any person entering our employ. Address GRAND UNION TEA CO., Hazleton, Pa. April 21, 1896. tf

CENTRAL HOTEL LIVERY.

Fine Horses and Best of Carriages constantly on hand. Experienced and Competent Guides and ample facilities for Conveying large crowds over the

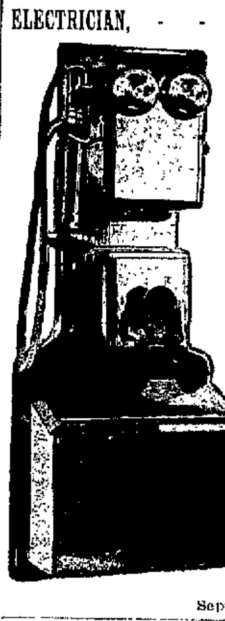
BATTLEFIELD.

J. C. HOKE, Prop'r.

Apr. 2, 1895 tf

HARRY B. ARMOR,

ELECTRICIAN, - - GETTYSBURG.



Repair Work a Specialty.

Telephones, Speaking Tubes, Call Bells, Annunciators, Electric Fans, Electric Gas Lighting, Arc and Incandescent Lighting, Burglar Alarms, Electric Motors, Fire Alarms, Watchmans' Time Registers, Electric Clocks, Etc.

Sept. 8, 1896. 1y

This space belongs to J. R. BITTINGER, Hanover, Pa., dealer in LIME.

J. H. SANDERS & SON.,

BALTIMORE ST.

BUILDERS' & MECHANICS' HARDWARE,

Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

We are agents for the celebrated GENUINE ROYAL READY-MIXED PAINT, the king of all ready-mixed paints; one trial and you will use no other.

Saddlery and Carriage Hardware, Robes, Horse Blankets, House Furnishing Goods,

and a full and complete line of

SHOVELS, HOES, FORKS, RAKES AND CHAINS, IRON AND STEEL.

All our goods have been bought for Cash and will be sold at rock bottom prices. Come in.

May 8, 1894 tf.

LOOK!

Just received a full line of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Paints and Oils, and everything kept in a general store

Clothing for the next 30 Days at Cost.

Now, there's a Bargain.

Call and see before buying elsewhere.

—:o:—

H. W. TROSTEL,

ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

Dec. 10, 1895. tf

Established ....Oct. 24, 1870

Ziegler & Holtzworth

LIVERY

HOLTZWORTH BROS., Proprietors.

—REAR OF EAGLE HOTEL,—

WASHINGTON ST., GETTYSBURG, PA

First-Class in all its Departments.

BATTLEFIELD A SPECIALTY.

April 10, 1894. tf

LUMBER YARD FOR RENT.

THE undersigned offers for rent the LUMBER YARD on Railroad and Stratton streets, a good stand for the business, and for sale all the Lumber on hand. This yard was established in 1866 and is well known. The facilities for carrying on the business are excellent both for loading and unloading.

The Lumber on hand is all dry and in excellent condition, and will be sold cheap.

Persons desiring to view the yard and to obtain terms will please call at the office.

June 16, 1896. tf MRS. A. F. SHEADS.

Western Maryland R. R.

TAKING EFFECT SEPT. 27, 1896.

BALTIMORE & HARRISBURG DIVISION.

EASTWARD.

Leave	a. m.			a. m.
Cherry Run	6.10			11 25
				p. m.
Hagerstown	7 02			2 00
Edgemont	7 32			2 35
Shippensburg	6 00			1 09
Chambersburg	6 31			1 39
Waynesboro	7 05	Mix.		2 11
Pen-Mar	7 44	a. m.		2 45
Highfield	7 50	11 40		2 53
Charmian	7 54	11 49		2 58
		p. m		
Jack's Mountain	8 04	12 07		3 00
Maria Furnace	8 12	12 21		3 17
Fairfield	8 16	12 30		3 22
Virginia Mills	8 18	12 34		3 24
Orrtanna	8 24	12 50		3 32
McKnightstown	8 29	12 59		3 37
Seven Stars	8 32	1 06	p.m.	3 40
Gettysburg	8 43	2 25	4 35	3 [illegible]
Granite	8 53	2 46	4 45	4 02
Gulden's	8 56	2 52	4 48	4 05
Brush Run	9 01	3 03	4 53	4 10
New Oxford	9 06	3 30	4 59	4 16
Berlin Junction	9 10	3 39	5 02	4 [illegible]
Hendrix	9 14	3 49	5 06	4 23
Hanover	9 23	4 05	5 12	4 33
Smiths	9 30		5 21	4 40
Porters	9 38		5 25	4 45
Arrive				
York	10 12		6 00	6 00
Emory Grove	10 46			6 00
Baltimore	11 29			6 57
	p. m.			
Washington	1 25			8 15
Philadelphia	2 20			9 54
New York	4 58			12 33

WESTWARD.

Leave	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	
New York	12 15	4 15	10 00	
			p. m.	
Philadelphia	3 50	7 20	12 35	
Washington		9 00	2 01	
Baltimore	7 22	10 17	3 32	
Emory Grove	8 22	11 17	4 15	
York	9 00	11 52	4 10	
		p. m.		
Porters	9 38	12 29	5 27	Mix.
Smiths	9 39	12 31	5 32	a. m.
Hanover	9 46	12 37	5 39	5 50
Hendrix	9 55	12 44	5 48	6 02
Berlin Junction	9 19	12 48	5 52	6 30
New Oxford	10 02	12 51	5 56	6 38
Brush Run	10 08	12 50	6 01	6 45
Gulden's	10 18	1 01	6 06	6 54
Granite	10 16	1 03	6 08	6 59
Gettysburg	10 28	1 12	6 10	8 00
Seven Stars	10 37		6 29	8 32
McKnightstown	10 40		6 32	8 39
Orrtanna	10 45		6 37	8 47
Virginia Mills	10 52		6 44	9 01
Fairfield	10 56		6 48	9 10
Maria Furnace	10 59		6 51	9 15
Jack's Mountain	11 08		7 00	9 30
Charmian	11 19		7 11	9 50
Highfield	11 28		7 19	10 00
Pen-Mar	11 32		7 23	
Edgemont	11 45		7 34	
Arrive	p. m.			
Waynesboro	12 02		7 51	
Chambersburg	12 39		8 30	
Shippensburg	1 08		8 58	
Hagerstown	12 15		8 00	
Cherry Run	1 20		9 00	

Berlin Branch.—Leave Berlin Junction at 10.00 a. m., and 5.52 p. m., arriving at Abbottstown at 10.14 a. m. and 6.07 p. m., East Berlin 10.30 a. m. and 6.22 p. m. Leave East Berlin at 6.00 and 11.25 a. m., arriving at Abbottstown 6.14 and 11.39 a. m. and Berlin Junction 6.28 and 11.53 a. m.

Frederick Div., P. R. R.—Trains leave Hanover for Frederick and intermediate points at 8.48 a. m., and 4.33 p. m. For Littlestown at 8.20 p. m.

☞Tickets to all points West at Baltimore prices.

W. H. H. WISOTZKEY,
Ticket Agent.